THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1868. NUMBER 76

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the ofiic-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.

6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lightened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the latest Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should a successful issue not crown our efforts in the Presidential election, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with this exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.

☞ ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays, from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: Thos. G. Simms, Postmaster; Frank Mills, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. Nall, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. Daniel, Mailing Clerk; J. W. Woodruff, Distributing Clerk; C. Brumley, W. A. Orme, Delivery Clerks; M. W. Smith, Stamp Clerk; F. H. Woodward, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arr've	Mails Cl'se.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A. M.	4.30 P. M. 5 P. M.
Charleston	7.45 A. M.	4.30 P. M. 5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail: Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.30 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.0. A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way Mail	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.

Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Newnan to Franklin—Semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

LaGrange to Gride—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.

LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.

Stone Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.

Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.

Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee Weekly—Tuesday.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 10.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

Cleaveland, White county, Thursday, September 10.

Fairmount, Gordon county, Thursday, September 17,

LaFayette, Walker county, Thursday, September 24.

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday October 7.

Dalton, Whitfield county, October 20.

Attention Tax Payers!—Attention Senators!

The State Road is virtually the Treasury of Georgia. Before the war it payed the taxes of the people. Properly managed, it will do so again. Let us glance at its economy under the present administration. Hulbert displaces competent men for incompetent ones. Does it pay? Let us see. He retains the competent dischargees for an indefinite period, as teachers for the incompetent incoming ones.

For instance, he notifies a conductor that some outside Radical is about to take his place. The new man, who knows nothing of the business, takes possession, but the discharged has to be retained for *weeks* in order to show the new man how to run the machine. *Both are drawing wages for the same work, at one and the same time;* all of which comes out of the pockets of taxpayers. Are they able to be taxed to support duplicate employees on a road, the property of the State, merely to support the incompetency of the Radical party? We think not: they, the people think not. Senators! are you willing that Hulbert's Railroad College shall be sustained at the expense of an impoverished people? They demand of you prompt, decisive, emphatic action.

"Infelicia."—Since the death of Adah Isaacs Menken, a volume of posthumous poems from her pen give an inside view of her better life. The judgment of the world is not unfrequently as faulty as it is harsh in criticism. Content with a superficial view it scans the surface only, whilst motives that underlie human action are forever buried out of sight.

"The miror" as held "up to nature" by these poems, and the picture as beheld from other stand-points, present us with two beings distinct in type.

The selections from the volume to which we allude by the Reviews amply attest the religious and devotional character of the poems.

We have only space to subjoin the conclusion of the "Autograph on the Soul," which will give the reader a slight conception of the grand thoughts scattered like stars in a moonless firmament amidst the solitude of a desolate life:

"The indirect is always as great and real as the direct.
Not one word or deed—
Not one look or thought—
Not a motive but will be stamped on the programme of our lives, and duly realized by us, and returned, and held up to light heaven or flood hell with.
All the best actions of war or peace—
All the help given to strangers—
Cheering words to the despairing—
Open hands to the shunned—
Lifting of lowly hearts—
Teaching children of God—
Helping the widow and the fatherless—
Giving light to some desolate home—
Reading the Bible to the blind—
Protecting the defenseless—
Praying with the dying.
These are acts that need no Poet to make poems of them; for they will live through ages and ages, on to Eternity. And when God opens the sealed book on the Day of Judgment, these poems of the history of lives will be traced in letters of purple and gold, beneath the Master's Autograph."

Democratic Meeting in Clinch County. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Clinch county was held at Griffin's Mills on the 5th instant. General David Johnson presided, and Aaron Moore acted as secretary.

After a brief and forcible explanation of the object of the meeting, Col. S. W. Baker, of Berrien county, was introduced, and made a most eloquent and effective speech. Col. Peeples, of Lownes, and Rev. O. C. Pope, also addressed the meeting on the issues of the day and the prospects ahead.

A large number of colored citizens were present, who were particularly addressed by all the speakers, and who, taking a sensible view of the situation, cordially participated in the general enthusiasm of the occasion.

At the conclusion of the speaking a Democratic Club was organized, and many enrolled their names.

We are pleased to learn from the report of the Secretary (which is too lengthy for our limited space) that the utmost harmony prevails in the Wire Grass, and that Seymour and Blair will carry an overwhelming majority in that section. When it is remembered that Lastinger of the House, and Corbitt of the Senate, are from Clinch, this revolution of public sentiment will be hailed with rejoicing by the Democracy throughout the State.

We sincerely hope that no whits man in the Fifth Senatorial District will be caught among the scalawags on the third day of November next; and if the true men of that district will go to work in earnest, such a result will crown their efforts. Of all men, those of that region had less excuse for their criminal apathy and scalawag proclivities. They had nothing to accomplish in sending scalawags to the Legislature, but self-abnegation and personal disgrace. We are glad they are taking steps to reverse their verdict, and return to the Democratic fold.

☞ Montreal is to have a diamond ball in a few weeks. One lady promises to wear $800,000 worth.

"Quick and Sharp."—*The State Road a Political Machine.*—We dare say that Hulbert will not have the audacity to deny that he is "running the State Road in the interest of his party," or that he is making it an instrument of power to secure votes for Grant and Colfax.

The *modus operandi* seems to be this: Applicants are asked who they expect to vote for in the Presidential election. If the answer is Seymour and Blair, the proposition is then distinctly made, "*If you will vote for Grant and Colfax, you shall have the place.*" Of course, no honest applicant agrees to such a bargain, and the consequence is, every appointment is made from the Radical ranks, or dishonest and dishonorable Democrats. There may be two or three exceptions. We can hardly believe that Mr. Walker or his son, capable of making such a pledge.

Are the people of Georgia willing that ten millions of their property shall be thus villainously wielded for their disgrace and overthrow? This property belongs to the people, and they have a right to demand that it shall not be prostituted to base party purposes. The House of Representatives have taken a step in the right direction, and the Senate will but reflect the will of nineteen-twentieths of the people by perfecting the work so nobly begun.

Cotton Moving.—Thirty car loads of cotton from Montgomery, and four from our city, says the Columbs Sun and Times, passed over the Muscogee Road for Savannah yesterday evening. Verily, this looks very much like Savannah is to fall heir to a large share of the Gulf cotton this season. When the connection between Montgomery and Selma, which is now rapidly progressing, is completed, Savannah will become, through the influence of her superior railroad management, a strong competitor with Mobile and New Orleans, for west Alabama and east Mississippi cotton.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Thursday, September 10, 1868.

The Senate met at 9 o'clock. The President in the Chair.

Prayer by Senator Griffin (21st.)

The Journal was read and approved.

Mr. BOWERS, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, presented a minority report adverse to State aid being extended to the Air Line Railroad.

Mr. MERRELL asked the suspension of the rules for the purpose of introducing a resolution looking to a final adjournment.

In the course of some remarks on the subject he expressed fears that as the negroes had been declared ineligible, the next thing in order would be the expulsion of carpet-baggers and scalawags.

The Senate refused to suspend the rules.

The Senate then proceeded to the reading of House bills for the second time.

A message was received from his Excellency, stating that he had signed a resolution requesting the Executive to forbid the assembling of unauthorized armed bodies of men for drilling and other purposes.

The rules were suspended for the first reading of House bill, extending State aid to the Air Line Railroad.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate that that body had adopted a resolution to authorize the late Treasurer to pay to the members and officers of the General Assembly all the money in the treasury. Said payment to continue up to date of adjournment, and if not a sufficiency at that time, to issue scrip in lieu thereof.

The resolution was taken up.

Mr. HARRIS moved to disagree.

Mr. BURNS moved that the Senate concur.

Mr. MERRILL stated that since the *revolutionary* action of the House, Georgia Bonds had depreciated 3 per cent.

Mr. BURNS. I beg your pardon. Those very measures of the House which you style "revolutionary" have put Georgia Bonds, in New York above par. I move to lay the resolution on the table, for the present, until the reports of the late Treasurer and Comptroller General have been received.

Mr. WINN said it would be robbery to put a hand in the Treasury under the resolution of the House.

I came here as a reconstruction Democrat and I believe that this is a legitimate body.

Mr. WOOTEN made some very sensible remarks and took ground that the present government was upon us and we should be sustained while it lasts [He gave Merrill thunder.]

The resolution was laid on the table.

A motion to adjourn was lost.

The rules was suspended and a resolution was adopted prohibiting the introduction of new matter after the 30th September, except by consent of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Sept. 10, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by Rev Mr. Crumley.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. GUNN moved to reconsider so much of the proceedings of yesterday as relates to the resolution returning a portion of the Governor's message, introduced by Mr. Duncan.

Mr. PHILLIPS. Did not approve of the message of the Governor. But thought as he was Governor of our State it was proper that we should treat him with respect. Asked that the message be referred to a select committee to report upon it.

Mr. DUNCAN, hoped that the motion would not prevail, and called the previous question.

The vote was taken on the motion to reconsider, and the motion lost.

Mr. CALDWELL asked to record his vote against the resolution as he was absent yesterday.

He also presented a protest from the negroes recently ousted.

Mr. PHILLIPS objected to the protest as it was a misrepresentation of the facts. They were not expelled, but we decided against the eligibility.—Had they remained after the House had decided them ineligible then they would have been guilty of a crime, and this House would have expelled them. Expulsion applies to criminal offences only. They were guilty of no offence, but ineligible under the Constitution and the law.

Mr. CALDWELL spoke in favor of permitting the protest being put on the minutes of the House.

Mr. RAWLS. They were never members, and have no right to enter a protest.

Mr. CRAWFORD. Even if they were members they have no right to spread upon the minutes facts that did not exist.

Mr. O'NEAL spoke in favor of receiving the protest.

Mr. FLOURNOY asked if he (Mr. O'Neal) thought the charge made that an "outrage has been perpetrated, &c," was true.

Mr. O'NEAL. I have not time, and it would be out of order, to discuss that question. Thought it was not magnanimous to permit the protest. It was quibbling to refuse.

Mr. CRAWFORD. You charged the action of turning out the negroes against our side of the House. What become of the sixty-five men of your party that dodged the question?

Mr. O'NEAL. Could not answer for others. He did not vote because he thought they were not eligible under the law.

Mr. SCOTT. I would ask the gentleman if he, before his election, did not assure his white constituency that in his judgment, the negroes were ineligible under the Constitution and laws to seats on this floor, and if he, as a lawyer, did not have access to the Constitution and the Code before giving that opinion, and if it was not of sufficient importance to require serious investigation before giving it, and if that opinion, given under those circumstances, did not commit him to that doctrine?

Mr. O'NEAL said he had given his opinion that they were ineligible.

Mr. FLOURNOY was perfectly willing to permit a protest that embodied the facts, and was in proper parliamentary language.

Mr. RAWLS called the previous question on the motion to lay on the table. Motion prevailed, and the protest was laid on the table.

The committee appointed to investigate the Treasury reported $11,360.60 in the Treasury.

Some discussion ensued about pay. Motion to make the per diem $7. Motion did not prevail.

Mr. HUDSON; introduced a resolution to provide for the payment of members, which was adopted, and transmitted to the Senate.

Mr. WILSON. A resolution to permit the members claiming seats from the counties of Clark, Madison, Mason and Liberty to offer evidences of their rights to such. Resolution adopted.

Rules suspended to permit the following bill to be introduced:

Mr. BELL. A bill to authorize the Governor to borrow money to pay the members of the General Assembly. Bill read first time.

A motion to suspend the rules generally was made and lost.

Mr. RAWLS (on motion, rules suspended,) introduced a bill to provide the manner of collection of fees by the Solicitor of the Eastern Circuit.

On motion of Mr. HARPER the rules were suspended and a resolution introduced to provide for the payment of the members who were appointed on a committee to visit Public Buildings, etc., who had paid their own expenses. Resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. LEE, rules suspended and a resolution introduced to examine claims of Colleges, etc. Resolution adopted.

CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE on Lunatic Asylum submitted a report, and moved that 200 copies be printed. Motion adopted.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill to alter and amend the usury laws of this State. [The Senate bill.]

Mr. DUNCAN was in favor of the passage of the bill. Hoped the bill would pass.

Mr. LANE was opposed to the passage of the bill, because it places the people in the power of the capitalists.

Mr CALDWELL was opposed to the bill, because it was a species of class legislation.

Mr. CRAWFORD thought it was class legislation to pass laws to regulate the price of money. Was in favor of the passage of the bill.

Mr. O'NEAL was opposed to the bill.

Mr. HALL was a free trade man. Every law restricting the price of any article increases its value. Supply and demand must regulate it. He spoke in favor of the bill.

Mr. WILLIAMS, of Morgan, was in favor of the bill.

Mr. HUDSON saw no necessity for a repeal of the law.

Mr. MADISON wanted information. Bill read again.

Previous question called, and yeas and nays required. Vote taken on the bill, on its passage, and were yeas 45 nays 37. Bill lost.

The Joint Committee, appointed to examine the calendar, and report on state of bulness report as follows:

Senate bills for third reading, 154.
Senate bills for second reading, 59.
Resolutions, 109.
House bills for third reading, 35.
House bills for second reading, 35.
Joint resolutions, 15.

The House Calendar is as follows:
House bills for second reading, 30.
House bills for third reading, 393.
House bill postponed for present, 6.
Senate bills for third reading, 7.
House resolutions, 74.

The Committee are of the opinion that by diligent attention to business all the matter now before the Legislature can be disposed of by Friday, the 25th inst., they therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Assembly do adjourn *sine die* at 12 o'clock, M., on Friday, 25th instant.

Report of Committee received and agreed to.

Mr. ANDERSON moved to make the General Tax Bill the special order of to-morrow (Friday.) Adopted.

A resolution was adopted permitting the Clerk to employ five assistants.

The following new members were sworn in: Hundley, of Warren county, Morgan, of Dougherty county, Byne and Burton, of Burke county.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock this evening.

The Cotton Crop, Domestic and Foreign.—An intelligent correspondent of the Macon Telegraph speculating upon the forthcoming cotton crop and prices, says:

If the trans-Mississippi crop shall be seriously damaged, the crop of the United States will barely reach 1,800,000 bales. The India crop is ascertained to be a partial failure already. So it is proper to inform the planting interest on the general subject. Good middling cotton will sell in Macon for 30 cents in sixty days.

Proceedings of the Kingston Convention.

Kingston, Ga., Sept. 9, 1868.

The members of the Convention convened at 11 o'clock at the M. E. Church. On motion, Col. T. C. Howard was made temporary chairman, and W. H. Pritchett requested to act as Secretary. On motion of R. A. Alston the Secretary proceeded to call the roll of the counties, and the following delegates answered from the various counties:

Paulding county—H. W. Whitworth.

Bartow county—John W. Gray, H. F. Price, W. H. Prichett, T. M. Milner, N. Gilreath, John W. Wofford, M. McMurray, J. C. Branson, J. C. Roper, W. W. Rich.

Fulton county—Thos. W. J. Hill, R. F. Maddox, John Milledge, Jr., Daniel Pittman.

Dade county—(No Representation.)

DeKalb county—T. C. Howard, R. C. Mitchell, R. A. Alston.

Walker county—M. E. Rhodes, W. D. Lumpkin, E. A. Bomar.

Whitfield county—A. P. Roberts, B. B. Brown.

Murray county—Wm. Luffman.

Gordon county—J. J. Hunt, Col. R. M. Young, A. Miller, Henry Hunter, F. M. Green, W. M. Dyer, A. Hurt, G. H. Hogan, M. N. Dyer, J. M. Feilder, Jr., P. E. McDaniel, H. S. Gardner.

Polk county—W. M. Hutchings, W. J. Howard.

Floyd county—George S. Black, John W. Turner, Z. Salmon, T. C. Duvall, J. A. Stewart.

Cobb county—Geo. N. Lester, Wm. Phillips, E. S. Mell.

Cherokee county—J. R. McKinnie, W. R. D. McConnell.

Haralson county—John D. Murchison.

Catoosa county—J. M. Combs.

On motion of Col. Milledge, of Fulton, the temporary officers of the Convention were unanimously elected permanent officers.

Col. Howard, on taking the chair, gracefully acknowledged the compliment that had been paid him. He spoke feelingly of the condition of the country, the importance of the Convention and urged harmony of action.

On motion of Col. Wm. Phillips, of Cobb, a committee of one from each county was appointed to prepare business for the action of the Convention, consisting of the following gentlemen: Wm. Phillips, of Cobb; John W. Wofford, of Bartow; R. A. Alston, of DeKalb; J. R. McKinnie, of Cherokee, and Col. R. C. Mitchell, of DeKalb; Wm. Luffman, of Murray; R. M. Young, of Gordon; G. S. Black, of Floyd; Wm. M. Hutchins, of Polk; John D. Murchison, of Haralson; H. M. Whitworth, of Paulding; M. E. Rhodes, of Walker; J. M. Combs, of Catoosa.

During the absence of the committee the Convention was briefly addressed by Col. Stewart, of Floyd, Col. Lester, of Cobb, General Young and General Wofford.

On the return of the committee they reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The Democracy of the Seventh Congressional District do

Resolve, That the times are full of evil portent; that liberty and constitutional government in America are threatened with speedy overthrow; that official and public virtues are in the saddest decay; that the resources of the country, stupendous as they have been, are hourly washing away in shameless speculation and extravagance; that the old fraternal accord that once made the name of our country terrible to tyrants has been supplanted by discord, dissension and distrust; and, finally, that an impartial review of the state of the Republic discloses little indeed upon which the patriot, the statesman or philanthropist can repose in pride or comfort.

We Resolve, That, regarding the past as a lesson of admonition and warning, we will press forward to the redemption of our beloved country, and to secure this grand result, we hereby call upon the good people of our particular district, first, to arouse ourselves, organize in local societies for the support and diffusion of sound Democratic principles and policy, for the circulation of documents, and last, but not least, for the purpose of preventing all the injury we may possibly arrest, which is threatened by means of the vote of the colored population in our midst.

Resolved further, That we return our profoundest and most grateful acknowledgements to our Democratic brethren of the North for the heroic stand they are now making for the rescue of civil liberty and law in our land, and in behalf of equal rights in these down trodden States of the South, and we avail ourselves of this fitting opportunity to declare to them for our immediate section, and for our State, that we are for *Peace*, for the good of the country, and the whole country, and that we desire, hope for, and can hardly conceive of a greater happiness than a restoration of that liberty and fraternal Union which, in the good days of the Republic, constituted our boast and strength, and to this profession we pledge our sacred honor.

Resolved, That we defer to the generally expressed opinion of our party friends, that under existing circumstances it is inexpedient at this time for us to make any nomination for a Congressional candidate, but that we may be able at the proper time to effect this work, we will adjourn this Convention, subject to the call of its presiding officer.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate judgment of this Convention that it is the important duty of the Legislature to pass an enabling act that the Congressional election shall be held at the time of holding the Presidential election.

Col. W. S. Harris, of Cartersville, being called for, addressed the Convention feelingly, eloquently and patriotically.

The Convention then adjourned.

T. C. Howard, President.

W. H. Pritchett, Secretary.

An Awful Catastrophe.—We copied yesterday, from the Macon Telegraph, a short mention of the destruction of the new bridge being built across the Chattahoochee river, at Fort Gaines. We copy the following particulars of the sad catastrophe, from a slip issued from the Fort Gaines Mirror office, Saturday afternoon. The Mirror says:

This morning about 8 o'clock, the new bridge being built across the Chattahoochee river, in consequence of the rising waters, which drifted rafts of timber against the temporary structures, washed them away, and the whole came down with a tremendous crash and fatal results; taking nearly the entire second span, which reached the brick pier, a distance from the wooden one of about 300 feet. The cries and groans of the sufferers, like a panic shock, was soon communicated to the inhabitants, and our city was in general commotion, rushing to the river to save the perishing ones. Skiffs and flatboats were procured, and the dead and the wounded were landed along on the banks of the river from the ruins of the fallen bridge, as they drifted down the stream.

About thirty hands were employed on the bridge—many were working underneath—and a large number of spectators were also on the bridge at the time it fell. All went down together, from an altitude of about 80 feet.

Among the killed and wound, we could only learn the names of the following: Killed—John C. Hill, Sheriff of Clay, Hooker Stevens, missing and supposed killed, James Middleton, (colored,) and Jerry Sutton. Wounded mortally—Wm. A. Jackson, R. D. Peters, and Robert Brown. Wounded slightly—Wm. Walden, W. H. Jernigan, W. G. Jernigan, Wm. Mount, and Andrew Newson, (colored,) mortally.

We did not learn the names of all the colored wounded; some that went down with the bridge have not up to this time been heard of.

The estimated pecuniary loss is about $20,000.—*Columbus Sun and Times.*

Seymour and Blair Meeting in Jonesboro, Clayton County.

According to previous notice, a portion of the Conservatives of Clayton county met in the Masonic Hall this (Saturday) 5th day of September, for the purpose of organizing a Seymour and Blair Club.

On motion, the Rev. J. T. Smith was called to the Chair, and Dr. J. E. Ware requested to act as Secretary.

On motion, Col. J. F. Johnson was requested to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in a few appropriate remarks regarding the importance of a thorough organization of the friends of constitutional liberty and of Seymour and Blair, our standard bearers.

On motion a committee of three was appointed by the Chair to present matter for the meeting. The Chair appointed Col. J. F. Johnson, H. W. Boston and Jesse Anthony.

The Committee, after a few minute's absence, returned and made the following report;

After setting forth a short preamble in regard to the object of the organization, &c., they presented the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved. That we, a portion of citizens of Clayton county, will organize a club in the town of Jonesboro, Clayton county, to be called Jonesboro Seymour and Blair Club.

Resolved, That all true friends of liberty and the Constitution, as made by our forefathers, are earnestly and cordially invited to join us in this noble cause.

Resolved, That each member of this club will pledge himself to use all honorable means in his power to secure a large majority of votes for Seymour and Blair, our standard-bearers in this contest.

Resolved, That we will meet at this place on Saturday next, for the purpose of permanently organizing the club; also a committee was appointed of four, to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the club, to be then submitted to the club, and that Col. J. F. Johnson, Jesse Anthony, and Rev. J. T. Smith, be that committee, also to elect permanent officers for said club.

On motion of J. F. Johnson, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Atlanta *Intelligencer* and The Constitution.

On motion the meeting then adjourned until Saturday the 12th inst.

J. T. Smith, Chairman.

Dr. J. E. Ware, Secretary.

Birth of an Heir to the Greek Throne. Accounts from Greece just received here, speak of the joy of the people in consequence of the birth of an heir to the Greek throne, such an event not having occurred for the last four centuries. This child of Queen Olga, of Greece, received on the day of his birth, (the 2d of August), the names of Constantine Henry Demosthenes. The bells were rung and cannon fired. The square before the royal palace was densely filled with enthusiastic populace. Shouts of "Long live Constantine!" were frequently uttered. The King appeared on the balcony with the Grand Duchess Alexandria of Russia, mother to the Queen, her two sons, the Grand Dukes Alexis and Nicholas, and all the officers of the court and the highest officials of the State. Athens was for some days the scene of great rejoicing.

A Double Marriage.—We witnessed last Tuesday night at the Presbyterian Church, in this city, the marriage ceremony, always interesting, rendered unusually imposing by the peculiar arrangements, and beautiful manner in which it was executed by Rev. S. E. Axon. The parties married were Mr. E. R. Smith and Miss Sue C. Cothran, Mr. R. G. Clark and Miss S. Alice Smith; the first and last being brother and sister of Bill Arp, so-called.—*Rome Courier.*

☞ The *Maine* reliance of the Radicals is a very weak one.

NASHVILLE.

The Legislature and the Militia Bill. The Senate Will Pass it in the Third Reading—Governor Preparing his Proclamation Calling Out the Militia—A Ludicrous Document.

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.]

Nashville, Sept. 7.—The Legislature is significantly silent on the militia business, the Senate committee which has the House bill in charge not being in a hurry to report. If the militia bill passes at all, it will be in a modified form; still, it is very probable that a bill of some kind will pass.

The bill for the suppression of the Ku-klux passed its third reading to-day. It imposes a heavy punishment on persons found masked and disguised, and also attaches penalties to any who may be found giving encouragement to Ku-klux.

Gentlemen who arrived from Knoxville to-day report having had a long conversation with Brownlow, during which the latter exhibited his proclamation, calling out the militia. It will be borne in mind that the militia bill has not yet passed, although the Governor in the beginning of his proclamation makes the very singular statement that the bill passed both houses with remarkable unanimity. This was based on his anticipations, when the fact really is that if the bill passes at all it will be anything but unanimous.

Brownlow expressed himself as bitterly opposed to rebel enfranchisement, and said the only proper way to treat the hell-deserving rebels was to annihilate them by fire and sword. He also said if he got his militia once in the field he would give the wretches a lesson they would not soon forget. He is represented as being bitter and bloodthirsty in the extreme.

THE CITY.

Remember that the ladies of Wesley Chapel give a supper to-night at Bell Hall, Marietta street. Don't fail to purchase your tickets.

Very Good.—It is understood that the Master of Transportation on the State Road is negotiating for a reduced tariff on salt, coal and sand-plaster. We are glad to hear it.

"Truth Stranger than Fiction."—A resolution was introduced in the House, this morning, receiving Platt Madison, a member, into full fellowship with the Democratic party, and removing all his disabilities. Mr. Madison hoped no action would be taken on it until he could confer with Messrs. Scott and Bryant. We fear it will be rather a hard task for him to get the parties together.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Meade's Report on the Trial of the Columbus Prisoners.

Startling Demonstration.

Sweat Boxes and Shaved Heads.

Joe. Brown's Fee, $5,000.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Gen. Meade has reported on the Ashburn murder at Columbus, and in relation to matters. The report substantiates statements published of the outrageous treatment of the witnesses at Fort Pulaski. The commander of Fort Pulaski says, "detectives came to the fort with the prisoners in charge, with orders to have the sole control of them. Consequently I assumed no authority except to keep them securely. A narrative of sweat boxes, shaved heads and other terrors followed. Regarding Governor Brown's connection with the affair, Meade says in affect that he employed Brown for his legal knowledge and influence with the people. Brown demanded five thousand dollars fee. This amount under ordinary circumstances Meade would not have paid, but was apprehensive that the defense would hire Brown.

Interesting experiments fixing the exact latitude of Havana are progressing, conducted by Prof. Harkness and St. Pujazon at Havana.

Telegraphic Markets.

New York, September 10—Sterling 9¼. Gold 44½. Money 3a5. Stocks strong. '62's 13½; North Carolina's, old, 74; new 73¼. Virginia's, ex-coupons, 54¼; new 53. Tennessee ex-coupons 70; new 69½.

Flour heavy 10a15c lower. Wheat market dull, nominally 2a3c lower. Corn quiet and a shade firm. Mess pork quiet at 29 35. Lard firm; steam 20¼a20¾. Cotton dull and unsettled at 37a 37½. Turpentine lower at 48a48½ Rosin drooping; common strained 2 70. Freights dull.

London, September 9.—Noon—Securities unchanged. Tallow quiet. Sugar steady.

Liverpool, Sept. 10.—Noon—Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Other markets unchanged.

Afternoon—Cotton steady; sales 10,000 bales Lard firm at 73.

Paris, September 10.—The duty on sugar imported into France has been reduced 80 francs.

Pittsburg, September 10.—Brown beat Coulter two minutes.

Concord, N. H., September 10.—Ex-President Pierce is more comfortable.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Markets by Mail.

Louisville Market.

Louisville, Sept. 7.

Flour—The market is quiet and steady, with increasing stocks and a fair local and some shipping demand; sold 250 bbls various grades; quotations; Sales of 200 bbls A No. 1 at 10 37a11 00. We quote as follows: Fine 6a6 50; superfine 6 75a7 25; extra 8a8 50; extra family 9 50a9; A No. 1 at 10 50a11 and fancy brands at 12. Rye flour 8 50a9 75.

Grain—We are able to report a better demand for corn at a slight advance in prices, with sales of 1,000 bags at 94 in bulk. Oats are firm and dealers are offering 42a43 for prime on arrival; No 2 commands 40 43. Rye is steady at 1 25a1 30 per bushel. Barley is light and prices nominal. Sales of 2 10 on arrival. Malt is nominal at 2 25a2 50 for new and 2 80a3 00 for old. Receipts of wheat have been liberal and prices range from 1 85 to 2 for prime red and white on arrival; strictly choice white would command 2 10.

Provisions—Mess pork is firm with sales today of 1 75 bbls at 29a30 50. Lard is firm with an advancing tendency, with sales to-day of 50 kegs at 21. Bacon is quiet with a light demand; sales to-day of 50 casks shoulders at 13¾, clear rib sides at 16¼a16¾, clear sides 17¼a17¾. We quote mess pork at 29a29 50 clear bacon sides at 17¼a17¾, clear rib sides 16¼a16¾, hams, sugar cured, 20¾a21, plain 17¼a19. Lard—tierces, 19, kegs 21a21¾. Breakfast bacon, sugar cured, 19a19¾. Dried beef, canvased, 20a21.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Sept. 7.

Flour—Unchanged and quiet; family 9 50a 9 75.

Grain—Wheat dull at 1 98 for No 1. Corn advanced to 1 07a1 08 and the supply is light; distillers are buying. Oats unchanged and firm at 55. Rye in demand and firm at

The Daily Constitution.

THE CONSTITUTION
—WAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 11.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks.
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

☞ A Western Radical editor is laboring to prove that the larger the debt of a nation the greater will be its prosperity. The editor flounders through a column or more to establish his position. We will suppose one half of our debt to be held by foreign parties, on which the annual interest is one hundred millions. The labor of the country is taxed to pay this large interest, and the amount regularly withdrawn from the country. And yet, according to this sage financier, our national prosperity increases with our national debt.

Radical financiering will not stand the test of figures.

MEADE'S REPORT ON THE ASHBURN AFFAIR.—The telegram relating to General Meade's report on the Ashburn murder, and the outrages perpetrated on the Columbus prisoners, bears out nearly every statement made in the columns of THE CONSTITUTION, and shows how accurately we called the facts.

We hope the General has made a clean breast of the whole matter, and that his disclosures will clear up some points in the infamous drama, that we were unable to develop at the time.

THE KINGSTON CONVENTION.—The action of our delegates, at Kingston, was, in our judgment, eminently wise and proper. Especially was the adjournment without nominating, commendable. If the Legislature shall fail to pass an enabling act, a candidate would certainly occupy a very awkward position, and a canvass under such circumstances might result injuriously to the party, and prejudicial to the popularity of the nominee.

We did think it inexpedient to have an election this fall, but our party friends differ with us and we shall offer no captious objections to their policy. Since the other six Districts have nominated, and the Seventh has recommended the passage of an enabling act, we see no reason why the Legislature should assume the responsibility of preventing an election. The people seem to demand it, and as they have managed their affairs very well recently, we are disposed to let them have their own way in this matter.

ONE OF THE FOUR IN TROUBLE.—Madison Davis, the colored individual from Clark county, whose name was stricken out of the resolution expelling free persons of color from seats on the floor of the House, on his pretense of having less than one-eighth African blood in his veins, has, it seems, aroused the indignation of his colored constituents. At a meeting of the League on Saturday night last, in Athens, quite a stormy debate occurred, in which said Davis was roundly abused and vehemently denounced for treason to his color. The renunciation of his race and blood, and claiming to to be a white man, inspired the League with so much indignation and contempt, that resolutions were passed declaring him no longer the Representative of the black man. Alas, poor Davis! what will become of him now! We advise him to go to Hulbert at once, and secure a place on the State Road.

☞ Grant is a regular contributor to the literature of America. His *lives* are flooding it with a stream of ignorant assumptions and bad English, of which years will not fully purge it.

☞ The Government of the United States, instead of protecting its territorial settlers in the West, is using its soldiery in the South to strengthen the bad passions of bad men.

☞ The "Current Topics" of a Radical paper, like its leaded leaders, are rather heavy.

☞ The Radicals pretend to be great lovers of freedom everywhere. We shall see how much they love Nova Scotia in her attempt to regain her lost liberty and independence.

☞ What right have the Radicals to complain of the *Ku-Klux*, or any other clan inimical to them? What organization, secret, political, military, or otherwise, could be more treasonable in character than the "Grand Army of the Republic?"

☞ The Cincinnati Commercial thinks the contest in Pennsylvania doubtful. It says the campaign is being "very quietly conducted." That both parties are organizing for the conflict, with about an equal prospect of success.

"FOR WHAT BASE PURPOSES THEY ARE USED."—The negroes no longer have a pretext for acting with the Radicals. They had a clear majority in the House, by which they elected all the officers of that body, we believe, save one. They had the same majority when action was taken on the eligibility of negro members. Some of them, 'tis true, dodged the issue. Let the negroes hold them responsible for shirking the responsibility. In the Northern States where the question of negro voting, to say nothing of negro office holding, has been submitted to the people, they have rejected it by overwhelming majorities.

These facts ought to satisfy the negroes to what base purposes they are being used by the Radicals, and that they have no use for them except to get office for themselves through their votes.

☞ Does Governor Bullock, in his proclamation against unlawful assemblages, embrace the "Grand Army of the Republic?" Is not this secret, sworn organization dangerous to the peace of the country?

THE REWARD OF HIS TREACHERY.—According to Meade's published report on the Ashburn murder, Brown got the reward of his treachery, in prosecuting the Columbus prisoners. "Brown demanded five thousand dollars fee," says Meade, and for fear the defense would secure him, Meade paid the amount, rather than the "legal knowledge and influence" of Brown "with the people" should be lost to the prosecution. Brown's "legal knowledge and influence with the people," it appears, were for sale to the highest bidder. Uncle Sam having the most money, the Ex-Governor, now the Chief Justice of Georgia, "hired" himself to one of the blackest plots on the role of infamy.

The Governor's "Whereas."

For the benefit of the good people of this commonwealth, without charge, we copy from the daily *New Era*, the following "Whereas" and "therefore," of his Excellency, the Governor of the State:

Whereas, law-abiding citizens from many sections of the State unite in communications to this Department, setting forth that misguided persons are stirring up strife among the people, by unlawful acts of violence against the person and property of citizens on account of political opinion; and that persons distinguished for their hostility to the Government of the United States, and of this State, are promoting said acts of violence by publicly denouncing the laws as revolutionary, unconstitutional and void, and declaiming in a manner tending to excite resistance to the lawful authority of the State, and to persuade others to join in a combined resistance to and a disregard of the civil rights of citizens; and whereas, it is further communicated that the inevitable result of said acts of violence and insurrectionary appeals is already becoming manifest in the rapid spread of a disposition on the part of those who maintain the validity of the laws of Congress, and of the State Governments established thereunder, to protect themselves by arms from said acts of violence, and from said combinations against their civil rights; and whereas, the General Assembly has adopted the following preamble and resolution, "Whereas, it being the practice of a portion of the citizens of this State to assemble in large numbers with arms, for the purpose of exercising in military tactics, and for other unlawful purposes, without authority of law, and to the terror of the good citizens thereof: Resolved, therefore, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That his Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby respectfully requested to issue his proclamation prohibiting such armed and unlawful assemblages. But the right of the people to peaceably assemble for the consideration of any matter shall not be impaired by any proclamation of the Governor."

Now, therefore, I, Rufu B. Bullock, Governor of this State, and commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and of the militia thereof, do issue this my proclamation, commanding all citizens to abstain from any acts of violence against person or property, or from persuasions which will tend to excite to violence or unlawful combinations, and from all interference with the constitutional right of persons to assemble for political or other peaceful purposes; and to yield prompt and respectful obedience to the officers of the law under all circumstances; and also charging upon the said officers the exercise of great vigilance that the majesty of the civil law may be vindicated, and great caution that all their acts may be fully justified by and done in pursuance of our Constitution and laws. And to make known that no authority has been granted by the Executive for the formation of armed or unarmed organizations of any kind or character; and that the drilling or exercising in military tactics with arms of any organized body of men within this State, except the army of the United States, is unauthorized, unlawful and against the peace and good order of the State, and must be immediately suspended.

(These are followed by extracts from the Constitution and the Code, which we omit, refering the reader to those instruments, as the sources whence the authority for the "Therefore" is derived. We also append two official orders.)

In his "Whereas," as above, it will be seen that the Governor states "that persons distinguished for their hostility to the *Government of the United States*, and of this State, are promoting said acts of violence by publicly denouncing the laws as revolutionary, unconstitutional and void, and declaiming in a manner tending to excite resistance to the lawful authority of the State, and to persuade others to join in a combined resistance to and disregard of the civil rights of citizens." Now, of course, we have no knowledge of the "communications" to the Executive Department from "law abiding citizens from many sections of the State;" but we have no doubt they are more numerous than truthful, provided their purport is that which the Governor gives them.

The Governor is not to be hemmed in by a "pent up Utica," in the exercise of his Executive "powers." In giving birth to his remarkable "whereas" we should not wonder he imagined himself the President of the United States, and to protest in their name, but more especially in the interest of Congress, whose vehicle he is, against persons "distinguished for their hostility to the Government of the United States." The President's laurels are in danger. Our modest Excellency, with one more step, will write himself "President of the United States." By what authority does R. B. B. claim to regulate the affairs of the United States in Georgia? Unlawfully used and wilfully abused so long, Bullock no doubt feels he has the right to abuse it a little longer. With his next "Whereas" may we not anticipate, with an eagle affixed to its tail, the signature of "R. B. Bullock, Governor of the State of Georgia and President of the United States."

Seriously. The Governor's "Therefore" is eminently proper. It would meet the hearty indorsement of every good citizen had he not predicated it upon a false "Whereas." All men who strictly regard the truth will condemn the Governor's "Whereas," whilst in their judgment of his "Therefore" they will exclaim, "well done good and faithful servant."

But the Governor seems determined to act badly in the face of all the good advice gratuitously given him. No one knows better than his Excellency that all the "unlawful assemblages" in this State are those of his own party. We challenge him to produce the first evidence of any hostile demonstrations on the part of the Democrats against either the State or Federal authority. In laboring to create an impression he lowers the dignity of his position, and utters a calumny which has no foundation whatever in truth.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, GA., September 9, 1868.

ORDERED, That James M. Bishop, Esq., of the county of Dawson, be, and he is hereby appointed Compiler of the Laws of the present session of the General Assembly, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the 1045th section of the Code of Georgia.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
B. B. DEGRAFFENREID, Sec. Ex. Dept.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ATLANTA, September 9, 1868.

To the Ordinary of Madison County:

Whereas, The House of Representatives have given official information that a vacancy has occurred in the representation from the county of Madison, by the death of the Hon. J. B. Moon; and whereas, in all such cases it is made the duty of the Governor to issue a writ of election, directed to the Ordinary of the county in which such vacancy may occur—

Therefore, I, Rufus B. Bullock, Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of this State, and of the Militia thereof, do issue this, my Writ of Election, requiring you, after giving due and public notice thereof, at least twenty days, to cause an election to be held, in and for said county of Madison, in manner and form as prescribed by law, to fill said vacancy.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Executive Department, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, the day and year above written.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK, Governor.

By the Governor:
B. B. DEGRAFFENREID,
Secretary Ex Department.

Daily Intelligencer and Daily National Republican copy three times.

An "Infamous Fabrication."

We see that the Atlanta *Intelligencer*, says the Macon Journal and Messenger, calling attention to a communication, published in that paper last Saturday, we believe, and plainly inspired by Joe Brown, and which communication attempts a defence of that person's amours with a married woman named Martin, characterizes the charge as an "infamous fabrication."

We published the article from the LaGrange Reporter, but we wish the conductor of the Atlanta paper to distinctly understand that we are not in the habit of giving publicity to 'infamous fabrications.' Before copying it, we took pains, by personal inquiry of persons living in this city, and who know the facts stated by Captain Martin as having occurred at a hotel, to satisfy ourself that they were substantially true. Without such verification we should not have published the article.

We wish the editor of the *Intelligencer* to plainly understand another thing, too, viz: That we had no personal nor partisan motive in making that publication. We did it in the interests of pure morals, of virtue, and the cause of *true* religion. We did it that the world might know, in all his turpitude, the hypocrite whom an injured husband publishes to the world as the dishonorer of his marriage bed, and the destroyer of his domestic happiness. Shall a man who has been so irreparably injured be laughed to scorn, and his statements characterized as "infamous fabrication," because, forsooth, the alleged criminal holds a high place in a Christian church, is smooth of speech, sanctimonious of garb and visage, and, like the Pharisee of old, utters loud prayers, and makes broad the phylacteries of his garments?—We trow not. So much the more swiftly should tongue and pen leap to tear off his mask and show him as he is. Let Brown *prove* his innocence of these charges, and no one will more readily give him the benefit thereof than the editor of this paper.

One word more as to Martin's "baseness" in publishing the infamy of the woman who bore his name, and over whose sins the grave, it is pathetically urged, has now closed. Did she, we ask, by her treatment of him, earn a right to his silence? If he has made her memory infamous, did she not make his life dishonored? Who planted the seed whence has sprung this foul crop? Shall *that* not be considered? We trust the day will never come, in this country, when any mock tenderness for the fame of one, or twenty dead women, shall shield from public reprobation a surviving criminal. That rule would make the grave an abettor, an accessory after the fact, when from its awful portals should come only the thunders of denunciation and warning. In its shadow the guiltiest wretch might crouch and hide from merited punishment, instead of being lashed with the sharpest stings of conscience unheeded, God's commands mocked, and honor disregarded. We protest against any such effort. We demand that crime, and especially crime of this character, shall be pilloried in the broad sunlight of public knowledge and public indignation. We demand that no name, and no position, and no profession to the contrary, shall be invoked as a cloak or shield for the guilty. The higher the position the more imperative the duty. The more unctious the professions the more positive the demand that they shall be impartially squared with practice.

So much we deem our duty. We trust at all times, and under all circumstances, to be ready for its performance.

WE PROTEST.—The Atlanta CONSTITUTION of Monday copies our editorial entitled, "The Recent Radical Bugaboo About Southern Credit a Political Trick," and credits it to the Savannah News and Herald. We should not complain if the above was the first instance in which the Republican has been thus unfairly treated. We cannot believe that our esteemed Atlanta cotemporary would intentionally do us injustice, and we, therefore, beg to call their attention to these unpleasant errors, in the hope that they will be less frequent hereafter.—*Sav. Republican.*

We beg pardon of our Savannah cotemporary. The mistake was unintentional. This being our first, we will strive to avoid a like error in future.

Who is He?

A lady friend, in calling our attention to the following little poem in the late number of the Round Table, and in whose appreciation of it we concur, asks "who is Sidney Lanier?" The question we have asked ourselves a hundred times before. We have an idea that he is either a myth or a recluse, inhabiting the imaginary line between the real and the ideal world. We know he has written several fine poems, and "Tiger Lilies," a volume of readable prose, and that he dates from Macon, but we have never known any one who knew Sidney Lanier.

A year or more ago we were favored by him with a fine poem from his pen, which, instead of reaching us direct *via* the Macon and Western mail, took a circuitous route of several hundred miles, and came to us, even then, through the hands of a second party, residing remote from Macon.

The world wants, and has a right to know who Sidney Lanier is. Will he unearth himself? or, if he be a disembodied spirit, we would thank him for a response by "Planchette:"

LIFE AND SONG.

If life were caught by a clarionet,
And a wilful heart, throbbing in the reed,
Should thrill its joy and trill its fret
And utter its love in love's own deed,

Then would this breathing clarionet
Type what I would that I might be;
For none o' the poets ever yet
Has wholly *lived* his minstrelsy.

Or wholly sung his true, true thought,
Or utterly bodied forth his life,
Or made what GOD made when He wrought
One perfect self of man and wife.

Or lived and sung, that Life and Song
Might each express the other's all,
Careless if life or art were long,
Since both were one, to stand or fall.

So that the wonder struck the crowd,
Who shouted it about the land:
His song was only a living aloud,
His work was a singing with his hand!

SIDNEY LANIER.

POLITICS IN BROOKS.—If our friends throughout the State have been as active in the great work of making converts to the good old Democratic creed as have been the zealous laborers in Brooks county, Georgia, this day stands regenerated, disenthralled, redeemed; and in November will count her fifty thousand majority against the policy of the Radical bloodhounds, who have fastened upon her vitals like a leech.

The colored voting element in Brooks county exceeds the white vote about three hundred and fifty; and two months ago this opposition army was organized in one compact body, ready to vote for any measure proposed by its leaders. To-day there is not a solitary white Radical in the county, and four hundred of the colored voters are members of Conservative clubs. This is a very good showing for two months labor; but the work is not yet complete, for we are resolved that all shall come into the Democratic household, and not one vote be cast in November for Grant and Colfax. *Quitman Banner.*

What says Col. Lane of the House to this revolution of sentiment among his colored constituents? Colonel, quit your waywardness, and follow the example of your friends. In other words, follow the honest dictates of your conscience, and tell your people they are right. Join the Y. M. D. C.'s, and let us shake hands once more.

THE PRICE OF COTTON.—We see by the Liverpool and New York dispatches cotton is going down. The exceedingly blue prospects for a crop would make one think it would be going up at this time. Our opinion is, a powerful effort is about to be made to rule the market down to as low a notch as possible. It will be a move on the part of the speculators to once more, as they did last year, cheat the planters out of nearly all their crop. The only way for our planters to defeat them is to hold on to every bale with a tight grip until they are offered at least twenty-five cents per pound.

Our reason for thinking, and so advising, is this: There will not be as much cotton raised this year as was last, while the demand for it will be even greater. That is the whole truth in a nutshell. During this summer it has generally brought twenty-five cents in this market, and if the supply is going to be less, and the demand greater, will any man of sense contend that the price should or would be less than twenty-give cents per pound. The price ought to be thirty-five or forty cents. It is more reasonable to suppose it will bring the latter figures than fifteen or twenty.

We hope our planting friends will fix twenty-five cents as their minimum price and stick to it until next July and August. Let the speculators preach, pray, theorize, put out all sorts of false reports, and make the market cut up all kinds of capers, all of which they can easily do, but hold on and contend for your price. You will get it before the season closes.—*Macon Journal and Messenger.*

THE IRISH VOTE.—We observe that certain Fenian spouters, says the Irish Citizen, still continue to spout, that the vote of Irish citizens at the coming election, is at auction—that it should be given, and will be given, to Radicals or to Democrats indifferently, in proportion to their devotion, respectively, to the cause of Ireland. This is sad, helpless sort of work; they are all devoted to us now, the dear fellow! They are vieing with one another in giving us "pledges"—that is, tipping us the blarney; they are all for declaring, enacting even, that adopted citizens must and shall receive "the same protection" abroad which native citizens receive. You cannot lay down a proposition to this effect which a stumping politician of either party is not ready to adopt with enthusiasm; whereupon the stumping man of the other party immediately improves upon it by another proposition still more generous. It is in vain, we apprehend, for any spouters, or intriguers (and there are both at work), to attempt to influence the vote of Irish-born citizens in any event, or under any pretext, so as to give that vote to the Radicals. Whatever doubt may hang over the professions of Democrats in this campaign time, there is *no* doubt that the Radical party is the humble servant of Great Britain, and the natural enemy of Ireland and of all things Irish. We advise the Irish-born citizens not to trust any professions or "pledges" of the Radicals. We advise the Radicals not to make contracts for the Irish vote, either with spouters or intriguers. They are going to be cheated all round. All indications show that the great power of Irish citizenship on this continent (except Orangemen and the like) will roll itself up in a solid mass for Seymour and Blair.

NEW COTTON.—The first bale of the new cotton crop, direct from Savannah, was received on Wednesday by William Bryce & Co., of the city, by the steamer Thames.—The bale was forwarded by Adams, Washburn & Co., of Savannah, and sold at auction yesterday by Mr. John Neilson to the Wamsutta Mills at thirty-five cents. It classed as good middling.

We clip the above extract from the New York Journal of Commerce of the 28th of August. It is the first bale received from South Western Georgia, and was the one sold in this place by Mr. J. L. Laramore, and shipped by Adams, Washburn & Co., of Savannah, to Wm. Bryce & Co., New York. It will thus be seen that Americus bears of the palm of having sold the first bale of cotton in New York this season, and to the house of Messrs. Adams, Washburn & Co., is due the credit for the prompt manner in forwarding it.—*Sumter Republican.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—Revenue Solicitor Binckley and District Attorney Courtney, had a personal collision growing out of the proceedings against Rollins. Binckley was worsted, but neither was much hurt.

Postmaster Randall is in New York considering the propriety of endorsing three millions of bonds authorized by Congress for trans-Atlantic mail company now applying for endorsement. Has had bonds printed, but it appears the company have no vessels. Randall asks Attorney General whether endorsement is mandatory by the law, otherwise he won't endorse but five hundred thousand.

Bounty and back pay claims adjusted during the past two years involves nearly thirty-seven millions.

The President is engaged to-night on matters which prevent an interview with the Tennessee delegation.

The following is published here:

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 9, 1868.

J. S. Tullock, Secretary National Union Committee: My home, in St. Francisville, was mobbed by armed Democrats, on the 29th of August. They said they wanted to wash their hands in my blood and would have my life. They leveled their guns at my wife, and threw burning torches upon my mealery. I was not in the house at the time. Signed J. P. NEWSHAM, M. C.,

A Committee from the Tennessee Legislature is here preparing an address to the President, which they will deliver to-night. They say the militia bill is sure to pass, but will be a dead letter if the President sends troops enough to Tennessee.

Revenue to-day to-day 368,000. Average this week alarmingly small.

After Monday next seven-thirties must be sent direct to the United States Treasurer at Washington for redemption.

A bonded warehouse has been opened in Boston, to which tobacco can be shipped for export.

Revenue Solicitor Binckly returned this morning, but did not report to Rollins. He is engaged on an official report of his proceedings in New York.

CHICAGO, September 10.—The propeller Hopper Campus, with a crew of twenty or thirty passengers, was found in the Lake bottom up. She had nine thousand baskets of peaches on her deck, which probable caused her to upset.

MONTREAL, September 10.—Bishop Munford, of Angelican Church, is dead.

NASHVILLE, September 10.—The Militia bill, in its present shape, requires certificates of the loyal citizens who are free holders, to be approved by a Judge, Sheriff, Attorney General or member of the Legislature, declaring the necessity before the Militia will be sent to any county, said county bearing the expense. The bill, thus amended, will probably pass

PARIS, September 10—Victoria has arrived. She leaves via Cherbourg this evening.

LONDON, September 10.—The cab strike has ended.

Italy has asked France to withdraw the troops from Bulgario.

BOSTON, Sept. 10—The Republicans nominated Wm. Claflin for Governor and Joseph Tucker for Lieutenant Governor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The Tribune has a special from Denver, announcing the election of Bradford, as Republican Congressional delegate and Republican gains in Colorado.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Sept. 10.—The procession of the Boys in Blue were attacked with stones generally. Hurt three dangerously.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 10.—The Democrats nominated Thos. G. Lawson for Congress in the 4th District. The Radical Convention here to-day nominated C. H. Prince for re-election in the 5th District.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 10.—Cotton in fair demand. Middlings 24½; sales 1,311 bales; receipts 219 bales. Sugar active and prices unchanged. Molasses nominal. Flour depressed; superfine 7 00; choice 11 00a13 50. Corn 1 10a1 15. Oats steady at 65. Bran 1 35. Hay dull; prime Western 24a25. Mess pork firm at 31. Bacon steady and firm; shoulders 14¼; clear sides 18¾. Lard firm; tierces 20¾; kegs 23¾.

Sterling 57. New York Sight ¼ premium. Gold 43¾.

MOBILE, Sept. 10.—Cotton quiet. Middlings 23a 24; sales 400 bales; receipts 68 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 10.—Cotton dull and nominal. Exports 895 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10.—Cotton dull and no sales. Middlings 26.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Corn dull; mixed 97.—Whisky dull at 65a70. Mess pork quiet and firm at 29 00. Lard dull at 19. Bacon quiet.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 10.—Cotton lower but more active; sales 125 bales at 25.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Gold closed weak, 144—Southern bonds strong with good demand, but light offering. Government bonds closed strong.—Cotton irregular; sales 800 bales at 27a27¾, chiefly the ¾. Flour dull; superfine 7 10a8 10; extra 8 20a9 20. Wheat heavy; new, white Kentucky 2 60. Corn closed dull. Mess pork 29 25. Lard closed easier; steam 19¼a20¼; kettle 20¼a20¾.—Whisky active; bond 67½ free. Turpentine 43 to 43½; rosin 2 90 to 7 00. Freights quiet.

LIVERPOOL, September 10, evening.—Cotton steady, but declined ⅛d.; uplands 10¼d; Orleans 10¾; sales 12,000 bales. Rosin quiet. Other articles unchanged.

GENERAL GRANT DON'T WANT TO BE "MIXED UP"—*He will not come to Washington before November.*—A high Government official of this city, says the Washington Express, of Friday, received a letter from General Grant, on Wednesday, in which he (General Grant) states his intention of remaining away from Washington until a few days before the election, as he does not want to be "mixed up" in any political complications. That he will not return to Washington until the latter part of October, is perfectly understood in military circles. What the great expectant captain means by being "mixed up" is difficult to understand. It is well known here that he intended to return to this city in the early part of this month, in company with Speaker Colfax, who has telegraphed that he (Colfax) will be here on the 17th instant. The change of intention was brought about by a consultation of the Radical leaders with Director Washburne.

Editor of Constitution:—A writer in THE CONSTITUTION makes several charges against me, which are a misrepresentation of facts.

He says a gentleman with an infant in his arms, accompanied by his wife, was rudely treated in being requested to show his tickets at Chattanooga.

The rules under which I was acting require all passengers to procure tickets before entering the cars, and this gentleman, when he came to the car door, was asked by the train-hand if he had tickets? and told him the rule in such cases, opening the door, however, that he might enter and seat his wife, and get tickets afterwards. But before anything more could be said he became excited, and got off the cars upon the platform. And no other remarks were made by train-hand, and the latter did not purpose to be rude or abrupt. He says a lady with two infants was not assisted on or off the cars. To this I have to say, she was accompanied by a young man who appeared sufficiently grown to take charge of her, and especially did I think so, as she did not request my assistance. He charges, a lady got off at midnight without my offering to assist her. Now the lady was sitting with a gentleman and lady—her seat fronting theirs; and they were all in social conversation during their journey. I supposed, naturally, she was, or had placed herself in their charge, as she did not ask my assistance.

He says I did not assist any ladies off or on the train that night. This is an error. Four ladies were on the train, and came on to Atlanta unattended by gentlemen; and as the trains they were to leave on did not start until several hours after our arrival, they decided to go to hotels, two to the National and two to the United States. I placed them in charge of the white porters of these hotels, and gave them directions how to check their baggage.

I have been a Conductor for a number of years in the South, and I think my past record, which was satisfactory to my employers, sufficient answer to the epithets he applies to me. I have made it a rule in all this time to treat ladies, infants and infirm travelers upon my train with due respect and attention.

Every Conductor knows that many people traveling are frequently unreasonable, and sometimes rude. And there are many like the writer of the article referred to, who, from spleen or uncharitableness, are always ready to find fault with Conductors; and others who, perhaps, bear themselves in all the relations of business and life in a far more becoming manner than these same fault finding scribblers.

N. J. DOOLITTLE.

MORE WORK FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Now that the House of Representatives has got rid of the question of negro eligibility to hold office, it should turn its attention to the consideration of the cases of some of the carpet-baggers, who have been, through the instrumentality of the Reconstruction bills and their fraudulent manipulators, retained as members. We call their attention specially to the case of Skowhegan Bryant, falsely pretending to represent in part the county of Richmond.

J. E. Bryant is ineligible, in that he holds an appointment under the United States Government, to which is attached a salary or "emolument." He has been for some time, we are credibly informed, a subordinate in the Assessor of Internal Revenue's office in this city, his particular duties being, as we learn, assessor of bequests and legacies for this county or district. The fact of his appointment and of his receiving for his services regular compensation from the Government can be clearly established. We learn that he drew pay for the whole time he was a member of the late Convention—that while the Convention was in session he omitted to draw his salary, but that, when it adjourned, he drew full pay for the whole time he was in attendance at Atlanta.

The fourth paragraph of Section 4th of the 3d Article of the Atlanta Constitution, declares that "no person holding a military commission or other *appointment* or office, having any emolument or compensation thereto, under this State or *the United States*, * * * shall have a seat in *either House* of the Legislature."

The House of Representatives should have an investigation of this case. Bryant was one of the leaders who fixed up the present Constitution, so-called, and he should be held to a strict adherence to all its requirements.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

AND STILL GOING.—Oglethorpe, Sept. 8, 1868.—Col. Geo. W. Fish, who was announced in the *Era* as one of the Executive Committee of the Radical party, and whose claims for United States Senator were urged before the Legislature, has declared himself for Seymour and Blair. He writes that Upper Georgia will give immense majorities for the Democratic ticket.

P. L. J.

THE LADIES SUPPER.—We attended the Supper, given by the Ladies for the benefit of Wesley Chapel, last night, and it affords us great pleasure to announce that the enterprise was a splendid success. The tables were elegantly and bountifully furnished, and hundreds of ladies and gentlemen gave evidence of a relish sharpened by the innumerable good things that were tastefully arranged.

When we left the auctioneer was crying off a pyramid cake, and universal hilarity and gladness reigned in every circle.

OBITUARY.

LARENDON.—Suddenly departed this life, in Atlanta, Ga., on the 4th August, GERSHAM LARENDON, in the 64th year of his age.

He was a native of Wilmington, N. C., but had passed the greater portion of his years in Charleston, S. C., in the faithful employ of Government duties, which position, as all others of his useful life, were marked by strictest integrity and rare conscientiousness.

In consequence of the war he removed his family to Atlanta in 1861, his years having been blessed with a full share of the happiness awarded to the pure minded and honest.

Five sons and one daughter, inheriting the rich legacy of virtue and the moral example of the deceased, together with the desolate widow whose grief finds consolation alone in the assurance he had given her, only two days previous, of feeling prepared to meet his God, in whom his faith, as a merciful and just Father, had inspired quiet hope and firm reliance, mourn their irreparable loss.

Acting, as he said, man should each day live prepared to die.

He was spirited from earth in the midst of life. God mercifully sparing him the long suffering and distress of a bed of sickness, and the pangs of bidding a last farewell to his beloved family.

His worldly affairs he had "set in order," as though God had given him to know he would soon be called to his quiet home above.

Always a retiring and modest man, his highly cultivated mind and the sentiment of his life was enjoyed only by his most intimate friends and family, in whose midst he leaves a vacuum that can never be filled, and that time alone can assuage.

Sympathy for the sorely bereaved is all we now can offer, while we trust his life and death may serve as a monument of bright example.

Atlanta, September 9th, 1868. sep10d1t

New Advertisements.

Official Proclamation.

ATLANTA, GA., September, 1868.

Whereas, At the first session of the Georgia Legislature (1868) it was deemed necessary to provide for the WANTS OF THE MEMBERS thereof, in the shape of REFRESHMENTS, and whereas, It is well known to the public that spurious articles are dangerous to the lives of Representatives and the public generally, and from satisfactory evidence adduced by us that said spurious articles are kept in many places in the city—this in violation of all CHRISTIAN CHARITY and humane feelings; Now, therefore, By virtue of a proper regard for humanity vested in us by the Great Dispenser of all good, and the LIBERAL PATRONAGE bestowed upon us by the public, we do PROCLAIM that we have received from JOHN GIBSON, SON & CO., of Philadelphia, a large supply of their BEST AND OLDEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS, by which to relieve the public and the members of the Legislature from the necessity of frequenting those places where articles dangerous to life and health are kept, and that we are keeping constantly on hand at the STATE HOUSE SALOON, corner Washington and Hunter streets, PURE LIQUORS, together with the best Wines and Cigars in the city. Also, the celebrated CHICAGO ALE AND PEOTER'S BEER—ICE-COLD. FREE LUNCH every day is in waiting for all whom it may concern. We do not sell on Sunday. Given under our HAND and SEAL at the State House Saloon.

NUMAN & McGUIRE,
sept11d3t Proprietors.

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY
Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connesauga River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy. E. J. COWART.
sept11d Atlanta, Ga.

Cheap Carpets.

WE have just opened the Cheapest Carpets for the money that we have ever had.

35, 50, 60 and 75 Cents Per Yard.

HANDSOME STYLES.

Bargains in Damask and Lace Curtains at
Kendrick's Carpet Store,
sept11d1t Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish the
CELEBRATED COAL
IN ANY QUANTITY,
EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a
Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,
for the receipt and delivery of the same, coal can be supplied at short notice when
Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. p bushel or Wm.
" " Less than " 30 "
Fine " per " 20 "
" " Less than " 25 "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CO.
Atlanta, September 10, 1868.

United States District Court.

Notice is hereby given that
THE FALL TERM
of the United States District Court in
The Northern District of Georgia
WILL COMMENCE
On Monday Next, 14th
INSTANT.

By order of Honorable JOHN ERSKINE, United States District Judge for Georgia.
septlid1t W. B. SMITH, Clerk.

Transportation Office,
Western & Atlantic Railroad.
ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

REDUCED RATES
ON
Salt, Land Plaster and Coal!

THE following Tariff will go into effect on and after the 12th Instant:

Dalton to Atlanta:
Coal, per Car Load,.....$8 00
Salt, " " " 8 00
Land Plaster, per Car Load, 8 00

Chattanooga to Atlanta:
Coal, per Car Load,.....$10 00

☞ Other Roads pro rata on above terms.
septlidtm E. B. WALKER, M. T.

THE PREMIUM WATER-DRAWER!

THE Cheapest, Simplest, and Most Durable Labor-Saving Machine of the age. A child of years can draw from any well with as much ease as a grown man can with a windlass. It can be applied to any well. It is a Bucket and Windlass, Curb and all complete. Drawn with a rope is cheap it comes within reach of all. The bucket empties itself by tilting and returns into the well without revolving the handle. No child or person can fail into it. Agents wanted for every county, State and county rights for sale by the proprietor.
septlw1t M. E. MARKS, Atlanta.

HOME
Carriage Manufactory.
A. T. FINNEY, Proprietor.

I KEEP constantly on hand and for sale Buggies, (with and without tops), Wagons, Harness, etc. Carriages manufactured to order.

Renovating Made a Speciality.

I have a No. 1 second-hand Barouche, a No. 1 Buggy, and a Two-Horse Wagon, which will be sold cheap for cash. Call immediately and get a bargain.

☞ All new work warranted for one year.
A. T. FINNEY,
septlid1w No. 5 Granite Row, Atlanta, Ga.

GATE CITY BAR!
STEDMAN & KREIS
Are at These Headquarters

WHERE, under all circumstances, and hours,
Y. M. D. C.
at your pleasure, and where ALL can find the best Wines, Whiskies, Brandies, Gins and Cider Ale, Porter, Lager, etc.

FREE LUNCH
from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. Railroad Square, opposite THE CONSTITUTION office.
septlid

Attention, Democrats!

I HAVE opened a First Class BARBER SHOP where I am prepared to Shave, Shampoo and Dress and Dye Hair or Whiskers in the latest and best styles.
BROOKS,
sept10d1t Railroad Barber Shop, Railroad Block.

HOLBROOK'S
HAT EMPORIUM!

Everybody knows that
J. M. HOLBROOK,
UNDER THE
SIGN OF THE BIG HAT,
WHITEHALL STREET,

KEEPS the Finest Assortment of HATS in the State. He is now receiving a large and well selected stock of all the

Latest Styles of Hats,
CAPS,
AND ALL GOODS IN HIS LINE.
To be satisfied, call at the HAT SIGN.
septlm

J. M. BURDELL,
(Of late firm F. Phinizy & Co.)
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 6 Warren Block, Jackson St.
(CLOS

The Daily Constitution.

LARGE CIRCULATION OVER 2,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 11.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. A. CHEWNS, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent in Rome, Ga.

T. S. EVANS, Albany Newt, is our agent at that place.

[illegible] HERBERT, Marietta, Ga.

[illegible] BAKER, Preston, Ga.

[illegible] M. DUPREE, Hawkinsville, Ga.

[illegible] KINNEY, Albany, Ga.

[illegible] TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.

[illegible] WOOD, Barnesville, Ga.

[illegible] BRANHAM, Newnan, Ga.

[illegible] HAGLAND, Talbotton.

[illegible] PURSNELL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Traveling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. ALLS, of Atlanta. Mr. HENRY J. NEVILLE, of Macon. Dr. J. A. CHERRY, of West Point. Mrs. GEORGE BAYLY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, Traveling Agent. John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

NOVEL MODE OF INSURANCE.—We invite a perusal of the statement made in another column by the "Manhattan Co-operative Relief Association," of New York. The entire *modus operandi* of the Association is made "as plain as the nose on a man's face." As the name indicates, all the members *co-operate* with each other in order to secure, beyond the chance of failure, those who are associated in it.

Its peculiar advantages over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are: No panics can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can secure to his family a competency upon his death. The average number of dollars each person will have to pay to secure $5,000 will be $30 per year, a little over fifty cents per week. The plan of insuring is very similar to that adopted by the "Masonic Life Insurance Company, of Georgia."

COL. R. J. COWART offers for sale, on easy terms, his fine brick mansion on Decatur street, fifty-one hundred and twenty yards from the Passenger Depot. Also, a good plantation on Connesauga river, eight miles from Dalton. See advertisement.

WANTED TO RENT—A DWELLING HOUSE containing from three to five rooms, not too far from the Passenger Depot. For such a house a liberal rent will be paid. Apply at this office.

H. LANE, Photographer, has left at this office a very excellent picture of the New Opera building, (being converted into State Capitol,) on the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets. Mr. L. has come fully up to his high reputation as an artist.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.—We take pleasure in calling attention to the card of Mr. A. F. Tracy, who is engaged in the manufacture of furniture of all kinds. He offers some fine bargains. Read the notice.

THE PREMIUM WATER DRAWER.—This useful invention has been on exhibition in this city during the past week. We saw it and worked it, and feel no hesitation in saying that it is decidedly the best water-drawer we know of. A full description of the machine is given in a notice published elsewhere.

KENDRICK, at his Carpet store, has just opened a lot of nice and cheap carpets.

THE OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION of their fruitfulness, Nunan & McGuire, Proprietors of the Gate House Saloon, should be read by all interested in the momentous subjects embraced therein. It is published more especially for the benefit of members of the Legislature, but others may find it to their interest to read it and study digest.

DON'T YOU SEE THE POINT.—Well, if it don't, it is this, that Nunan & McGuire are doing the very mischief with all the bars and saloons in the city. Everybody that tries their liquors say they are the best they ever tasted, and consequently they call again to show their appreciation of what is good. Those who have got their tastes and brains vitiated by the constant use of poison, and who are not consequently able to judge the true NECTAR of life are not invited to come in, but every gentleman that knows how to amend his constitution is welcome at all times at the corner of Washington and Hunter streets. They, however, say they cannot *grant* any more credit, but want to *See-more cash*. See official proclamation in another column.

CASTLE ROCK COAL.—Glenn, Wright & Carr are now prepared to furnish this superior article of coal in any quantity, either for manufacturing or domestic purposes. For prices and further particulars, our readers are referred to an advertisement in another column.

BOLD ROBBERY—*Arrest and Recovery of $200.*—On Tuesday night last the bedroom of Dr. Kile, in the Willingham Buildings, was entered and his pocket-book containing $14,000, in greenbacks, taken from under his pillow which supported the head of K. as he lay asleep. The theft was not discovered until the following morning, when the case was laid before Capt. Ed. Murphy, and his able Lieutenant, Tim Murphy.

Suspicion lodged upon Tom World, a notorious negro thief. Tom's friend, Thomas Dobbs, a colored gentleman of elegant leisure, was overhauled and the information elicited that Tom World had left, that morning, for Augusta. A telegram was immediately dispatched to Union Point, and arrived there a few minutes before the train passed. Tom World, and his accomplice, Henry Jackson, a young Ethiopian, about sixteen years of, were found aboard and arrested. Upon their persons some $400 of the money was found. That evening Capt. Ed. Murphy took the train, and upon coming up with the parties instituted a careful examination and found $200 in the foblinin of Henry.

It seems that Henry was the party who abstracted the pocket-book. He entered the cellar from Ivy street, at the grating, and thence ascended into the bedroom of Mr. Kile. In the meantime Tom World kept watch outside. The many parties coolness to having entered, some time up, the store of Mr. Peter Huge, and stolen considerable quantity of fine pipes, eatables, etc. A list of pipes were found in their possession, which Mr. Huge recognized as his. $180 are still unrecovered, and up to this time, the rascals have refused to give any clue to where the money is.

The two Toms and Henry are snugly ensconced in Grimm's Hotel," and will appear before the Justice at ten o'clock this morning.

Too much praise cannot be given those efficient officers, Captain Ed. Murphy and Lieut. Tim Murphy, and their subordinates, for the vigilance, perspicuity and skill displayed in this matter.

CAUTION.—One of five men, who broke jail at Columbus some three weeks ago, was arrested in Atlanta last Friday by Capt. Ed. Murphy, and will be sent back to-day. We did not learn the name of the party. He was a negro.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., September 11, 1868.—The following letters are held for postage at this office, and will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not prepaid before the 14th of September:

Miss Phillis Andrews, Columbus, Ga.
Jno A T. Akerman, Elberton, Ga.
Jno J A Cushman, Columbus, Ga.
Jno Clarkson, Ringgold, Ga.
Jno M A Guest, Atlanta, Ga.
Miss Nancy Hill, Montgomery, Ala.
George Kolb, Madison, Ga.
James Lovelace, Columbus, Ga.
T J Love, Atlanta, Ga.
Sergt John A Loring, Huntsville, Ala.
Sergt Geo Manning, Co G, 8th U S Infft, Columbia, S. C.
Jno Mathews, Warrenton, Ga.
Foster & Bean, Forsyth, Ga.
Postmaster, Nashville, Tenn.
Miss Sallie S Park, Athens, Ga.
Col Chas Pollard, Montgomery, Ala.
Mary Smith, Louisville, Ky.
J B Smith, Atlanta, Ga.
Lucius Thomas, Monroe, Ga.
Miss Talbot, Orion, Ala.
B B Forbett, Columbus, Ga.
J T Ware, Yarborough, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.
DANIEL, Mailing Clerk.

Local and Business Notices.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—For the benefit of those who may entertain any sort of doubt about the fairness of the Paschall House Drawing, of St. Louis, Missouri, we extract the following correspondence from the columns of the Louisville Courier of September 5th. Certificates to be secured by personal application or by mail, in Atlanta, of James C. Jones, at the Book and Music Store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and Whitehall streets.

Paschall House Drawing.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3, 1868.

Cols. W. H. Rhea and W. C. D. Wiggs:

GENTS—I am authorized this morning, by letter from Judge Philip S. Lanham, manager of the Paschall House Association, of St. Louis, Missouri, to invite two prominent citizens of Louisville to visit that city on the 8th of October next, for the purpose of acting on the "Committee of Drawing" with some of the first citizens of St. Louis. Judge Lanham has done this in order to assure the large number of certificate holders throughout Kentucky and Middle Tennessee, that the distribution of the valuable property thus to be disposed of shall be under the supervision of gentlemen whom they know and can trust, and whose word for its fairness will not be questioned. Knowing the high position which you hold in the esteem of the people of Louisville, as well as of the State, I most earnestly desire your consent to be present and act with the committee of drawing, into whose hands the entire matter will be placed.

Sincerely yours,
W. H. RHEA.

COURIER OFFICE, Sept. 3, 1868.

Capt. W. H. Rhea:

Your note has been received. Say to Judge Lanham that I will comply with his request.

Yours, &c.,
W. N. HALDEMAN, Ed. Courier.

WILLARD HOTEL, Sept. 3, 1868.

Capt. W. H., Rhea:

The invitation of Judge Lanham, through yourself, to be present at St. Louis October 8, to act on the committee of drawing, has been handed to me. Assure him that I will with pleasure comply.

Respectfully,
W. C. D. WIGGS, Willard Hotel,
sept10-d1w

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 484.—The following were the drawn numbers September 10th, 1868:

2-36-35-55-3-9-62-8-40-31-28-7-71-16.

sept11-13 HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ FIRST CLASS BARBER SHOP.—SHIFF & ROSENBLATT have bought out the Barber and Bath Establishment of Dougherty Hutchins's on Alabama Street, and will soon have it fixed up in first class style. The Proprietors are determined to spare no expense in the way of improvements.

DOUGHERTY will be retained in the shop, where he will be happy to serve his old friends, and as many new ones as desire to avail themselves of the shaving, hair-cutting, shampooing and bathing facilities offered by this A No. 1 Establishment.

sep5

☞ BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.
july19 d

COMPOUND
EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared in the laboratory of
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists,
jul2d3m Columbus, Ga.

Important Notice!

A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYTIC HAIR RESTORER. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic is unsurpassed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
jul2d3m Atlanta, Ga.

Shortest Route to the West!

SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

ONLY 15 MILES STAGING!

Time from Rome, Ga., to Selma, Ala., 15 Hours!

Direct Connections Made from
ATLANTA
Via Western and Atlantic, Rome, and Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroads, with Selma and Meridian, and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads, for Selma, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Dallas, Monroe, and Shreveport, La., and Marshall, Texas.

Also, for all points on the Southern Mississippi, Arkansas, Washita, and Red Rivers.

THIS IS
The Only Direct Route From Atlanta to Vicksburg!
Northern Louisiana and Texas.

☞ Ask for Tickets via Rome and Selma.

EDGAR VLIET,
General Ticket Agent.
E. G. BARNEY,
sept8-dim Gen'l Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

THEATRE!

DAVIS' HALL!

Lessee and Manager, - - - JOHN TEMPLETON.

THE GALA WEEK!

THE BEST PERFORMANCES!

ALICE VANE AND ALL THE FAVORITES!

Benefit to the Popular Artistes!
WITH THE
Greatest Plays Yet Presented!

☞ Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents. Children 25 cents. Galleries 25 cents.
sept.6-d1w

North Georgia Property for Sale.

ATTENTION MERCHANTS!

I OFFER for sale my property at Villanow, Walker county, Ga. It consists of Store and Dwelling houses, Blacksmith Shop, &c., together with eighty acres wood land. It is 14 miles from Tunnel Hill, W. & A. R. R. Surrounding lands good, water excellent, society good, church and academy convenient. Price $3,000. Address
JULIUS P. CLEMENT,
aug14-dim Tunnel Hill, Ga.

FOR RENT.

ONE of the best stands in the City of Griffin, for a Grocery Business. Apply to or address
A. SCHEUMAN & BRO.,
sep1-d10t Griffin, Ga.

SUBSCRIBERS

TO the Building Fund of the First Baptist Church are most respectfully requested to pay their subscriptions promptly to either of the Building Committee.

To those of our citizens who have not yet pledged any definite amount, we would say, we are relying upon your assistance, and with the same generous aid from your hands that we have received from others, the building will be completed and will stand as an enduring monument to the public spirit of Atlanta. Most respectfully,

J. J. THRASHER,
A. K. SEAGO,
L. L. ABBOTT,
Committee.
sept6

NEW ARRIVALS

AT

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK'S,

ATLANTA, GA.

50 CASKS CLEAR SIDES,
20 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,
20 TIERCES CANVASSED HAMS,
50 TIERCES LEAF LARD,
100 CANS CHOICE FAMILY LARD,
500 SACKS FLOUR,
400 SACKS CORN,
100 SACKS OATS,
10 BALES FACTORY THREAD,
50 DOZEN BROOMS, &C., &C.

FERTILIZERS.

FLOUR OF RAW BONE,
REID'S PHOSPHATE,
PATAPSCO GUANO.

3000 Yards Bagging.

sept LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.

PASCHALL HOUSE
DRAWING

OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES,

Half Millon Worth of Property!

CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value $260,000.

2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $80,000.

3d. The former residence of Gov. Welles, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.

4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Atlanta of J. C. Jones, at the Book and Music store of Phillips & Crew, corner of Alabama and White Hall streets.

☞ Certificates $5 00 each.

Orders for Certificates by Express or Mail promptly attended to. P. S. LANHAM.

W. H. RHEA, General Agent.
aug28-dtf

MACGREGOR LINE!

DIRECT
Steam Communication
WITH EUROPE!

THE
Georgia and Liverpool
LINE!
OF
First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,

COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

☞ Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.

☞ Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.

☞ Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.

Proposed days of sailing from Savannah, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity, 15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity, - - - 1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity, - - 15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity, - - 1st January.

☞ Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.

☞ Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to

WM. M. TUNO & CO.
In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept8 dsm

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY
TRI-WEEKLY NEWS
IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without total neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can attend to. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press requested to notice. sept4

CITY DRUG STORE,

W. C. LAWSHE.

THE FAMOUS OLD STAND
ON
NORCROSS CORNER
In Full Blast!

HAVING purchased the entire Drug interest of B. G. Kelly, I am now prepared to furnish, at the

BOTTOM NOTCH,
AND AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

any article to be found in a

First Class Drug Store,
SUCH AS

Oils of every description, Putty, Window Glass, Chemicals and Patent Medicines, Fancy Soaps and Toilet Articles, Alcohol, Paints, Brushes and Dyestuffs,

On hand and constantly arriving from the

Most Renowned Laboratories
in the World.

MEDICINES WARRANTED

Pure and Unadulterated.

PRESCRIPTIONS
Compounded NIGHT and DAY
by a thoroughly competent Pharmaceutists.

SODA WATER
COLD enough to FREEZE an ICEBERG.

W. C. LAWSHE,
aug14-d Cor. Whitehall and Marietta.

CAPITOL
Drug Store!

L. H. BRADFIELD,

DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,
Drugs and Patent Medicines,

Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for

PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:

Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excellent remedies of O. S. Prophitt, M. D., need no recommendation. Their well known power in removing the diseases peculiar to our Southern Climate, having already established for them an enviable reputation in Georgia and the adjoining States. As the majority of persons living in the South are pre-disposed to disease of the Liver, it is granted by all intelligent physicians that most of the pains and aches of our people are due to organic or functional derangement of that important organ. Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills and Liver Medicine strike directly at the root of the evil. They cure the Liver which, in nine cases out of ten, is at the bottom of the Coughs, Dyspepsia, Colic, Sick Headache, Rheumatism, Constipation, Menstrual Obstructions, etc., so common among our people, Earache Toothache, Acute Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and bodily pains of every kind, flee before PROPHITT'S PAIN KILL IT like chaff before the wind.

L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent for
Prophitt's Celebrated Family Medicines,
aug13 d3m Whitehall Street, Atlanta.

"THE LIVE DRUG STORE"
REDWINE & FOX

Have in Store and to Arrive,

20,000 Pounds White Lead;
25 Barrels Fine Copperas;
1 Car Load Coal Oil;
500 Boxes Window Glass;
10,000 Pounds Choice Putty;
10 Casks Linseed Oil;
50 Gross Wine Bottles;
5 Bales (O. K.) Corks;
5 Cases Best Spanish Float Indigo;
200 Ounces Sulph. Quinine;
50 Ounces Sulph. Morphine;
50 Pounds Opium;
50 Gross Swift & Courtney Parlor Matches;

ALL THE

POPULAR PATENT MEDICINES,

And everything usually found in a

FIRST CLASS DRUG HOUSE,

All of which we offer

LOW FOR CASH.

REDWINE & FOX,
Cor. Whitehall and Alabama streets,
aug8 Atlanta, Georgia.

J. A. ECHOLS. L. S. LANGFORD. J. W. M'CRATH.

Echols, Langford & McCrath.

HAVING bought the stock of goods of Mr. E. E. HAWSON, and united it with the stock and business of LANGFORD & MCCRATH, we are conducting a general Store, Tinning and House Furnishing Business, at the old stand of Richardson & Sanford, Whitehall street.

Intending to keep a full and well assorted stock, the former patrons of these two houses, as well as the public generally, are invited to give us a call.

ECHOLS, LANGFORD & MCCRATH.
Atlanta, 1st September, 1868. sept6dim

GO TO GEO. W. PRICE'S

SHOE STORE on Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga., to buy what you want in his line. He offers good goods as cheap as the cheapest at

Wholesale or Retail.

sep8lm

R. W. HOGAN, of Georgia,
WITH
W. A. RANSOM & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
304 & 306 Broadway, New York.
Warren A. Ransom, Aaron P. Ransom,
Darius W. Geer, Robert H. Boyd. sep8lm

Transportation Office, W. and A. R. R.,
ATLANTA, GA., SEPT. 5, 1868.

ON and after the 7th instant the order to require all passengers to buy Tickets before entering the Cars, will be enforced at all Stations on this Road.

E. B. WALKER, M. T.
sep5-1w

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

ON and after May 12th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE ATLANTA.

8.15 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Arrive at CHATTANOOGA 4.45 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern Cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, New Orleans, etc.

4.15 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Arrive at Marietta at 5.55 P. M., Cartersville 6.13 P. M., Kingston 9.19 P. M., Dalton 12.33 A. M.

7.00 P. M. DAILY GREAT NORTHERN MAIL.—Arrive at DALTON 1.30 A. M., connecting with trains for Knoxville, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Arrive at CHATTANOOGA at 4. A. M., conecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad for Nashville, Louisville and the West, and for New York and other Eastern cities, via Louisville; also with trains of Memphis and Charleston Railroad for Memphis, St. Louis and the West.

COMING SOUTH

ARRIVE AT ATLANTA.

3.45 A. M. DAILY GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL.—Leaving CHATTANOOGA at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and Dalton at 9.48 P. M., connecting with trains of E. T. and Ga. Railroad.

11.00 A. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) DALTON ACCOMMODATION.—Leave Dalton at 2.16 A. M., Kingston 5.38 A. M., Cartersville 6.18 A. M., Marietta at 9.27 A. M.

1.10 P. M. DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) EXPRESS PASSENGER.—Leave Chattanooga at 4.30 A. M., connecting with trains of Nashville and Chattanooga, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads.

Pullman's Patent Sleeping Coaches ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.

E. B. WALKER,
aug16—d Master of Transportation.

DAILY PASSENGER LINE
BETWEEN
Atlanta and New York,
Philadelphia, Washington,
AND OTHER
EASTERN CITIES
VIA
Western and Atlantic,
—AND—
Virginia & Tennessee Railways.
—:o:—
ALL RAIL ROUTE!
—:o:—
Time Table, May 1st, 1868.
NORTH.

Leave Atlanta	7.00 P M
Leave Dalton	2.30 A M
Leave Knoxville	11.17 A M
Leave Bristol	7.18 P M
Leave Lynchburg	9.00 A M
Leave Washington	7.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	8.55 P M
Leave Philadelphia	1.22 A M
Arrive at New York	5.30 A M

SOUTH.

Leave New York	7.30 P M
Leave Philadelphia	11.00 P M
Leave Baltimore	3.50 A M
Leave Washington	6.30 A M
Leave Lynchburg	5.35 P M
Leave Bristol	7.10 A M
Leave Knoxville	2.56 P M
Leave Dalton	9.48 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	4.45 A M

—:o:—
Time between Atlanta and New York, 57 hours.
—:o:—
☞ The GREAT MAIL between Atlanta and New York is carried exclusively by this Line.
—:o:—
Sleeping Coaches on all Night Trains
—:o:—
THROUGH TICKETS
GOOD UNTIL USED,
—AND—
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH
TO ALL IMPORTANT POINTS.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

1868.
Summer Arrangement.
—:o:—
GREAT WESTERN PASSENGER ROUTE
TO THE NORTH AND EAS
—VIA—
LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI
—OR—
INDIANAPOLIS!
—:o:—
Passengers by this Route have choice of
Twenty-five Different Routes to
NEW YORK!
Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers holding tickets by this route to New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, can visit Washington without extra charge.
—:o:—
☞ Fare Same as via Knoxville or Augusta.
—:o:—
TRAINS LEAVE ATLANTA
Daily at 8:15 a. m. and 7 p. m.,
After arrival of all Southern Trains, and make close connections to above named cities.
—:o:—
☞ Check Baggage to Louisville, and it will be re-checked to destination on Trains of Louisville and Nashville Railroad before arrival at Louisville.
—:o:—
Magnificent Sleeping Cars
ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS.
—:o:—
AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS & GOOD HOTELS.
—:o:—
ASK FOR TICKETS
VIA LOUISVILLE.
—:o:—
☞ Tickets by this Route for sale at
General Ticket Office, Atlanta.

E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation,
aug16—d3m W. & A. R. R.

A PRIZE
FOR EVERY ONE,
AT
I. T. BANKS'
SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

FOR the least possible amount of Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, you can buy

Boots, Shoes,
Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather,
Upper Leather,
French and American Calf and Kip Skins,
Linings, Bindings, Trappings,
Blacksmiths Aprons, and
Shoe-maker's Tools

of all kinds, in large or small quantities.

Upwards of one hundred cases of the above goods received this week, and more on the way.

I. T. BANKS,
Rawson's Building,
Corner Whitehall and Huter streets.
aug23

AMERICAN HOTEL,

ALABAMA STREET,

ATLANTA, ... GEORGIA.

WHITE & WHITLOCK,
PROPRIETORS.

W. D. WILEY, Clerk.

Having re-leased and renovated the entire House, we are prepared to entertain guests in a most satisfactory manner. Charges fair and moderate. Our efforts will be to please.

Baggage carried to the Depot free of charge.
june16-d3m

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN,
PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

E. R. SASSEEN,
B. W. YORK,
E. T. JOURDAN,
ATLANTA, GA.

J. W. F. BRYSON, E. T. JOURDAN, Clerks.
june16-dtf

E. R. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON, GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1856, and took at once a prominent position among the "first class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, till it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who love their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being situated opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few steps from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the Proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. jel6-dtf

SCREVEN HOUSE,

SAVANNAH ..... GEORGIA.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 19, 1868.

THE above HOTEL, of modern construction, with all the conveniences of the best Northern Hotels, has recently changed hands, and is now conducted by

T. S. NICKERSON,

of the PLANTERS' HOTEL, Augusta; NATIONAL HOTEL, Atlanta, and NICKERSON HOUSE, Columbia, S. C.

The furniture throughout is of the most elegant description, the rooms scrupulously clean and well ventilated, and the attendance is equaled by none in the South.

Travelers stopping at the above Hotel will find the comforts and conveniences of their own homes.

The proprietor pledges himself that every delicacy afforded either by Northern or Southern markets, will be constantly supplied to his table.
june16-d3m

KENNESAW HOUSE,
Marietta, - - - - - Georgia.

A NEW AND FIRST CLASS HOTEL, newly and elegantly furnished, containing over fifty rooms, especially arranged and adopted for families. For comfort and convenience, the Kennesaw will compare favorably with any house in the South.

Passengers on the evening trains on the Western and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta, take supper at this house. The table is furnished with the best the market affords, and ample time afforded for the enjoyment of a hearty meal.

FLETCHER, FRETER & CO.
june16 3m Proprietors.

CLAYTON & ADAIR,
Commission Merchants,
Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE ON HAND and to arrive, for sale for CASH,

100 bags Cohen's Choice Family Flour,
200 " Extra and Family of other mills,
150 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20,000 pounds Clear Bacon Sides,
2,000 bushels Prime White Corn,
2,500 pounds Sole and Upper Leather,
25 Doz Calf Skins,
30 bales Cotton Yarns, Assorted Numbers,
5 bales Striped Osnaburgs,
25 tons Soluble Pacific Guano,
10 " Mape's Phosphate of Lime,
100 boxes Soap, "Queen of England,"
500 bags Virginia Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c.

Also, we are Agents for Wilder's Patent Fireproof Safe, American Scale Co., and Gullette's Improved Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gins.

Send us your orders. Yours truly,
aug26dtf CLAYTON & ADAIR.

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jel6-d1y

ELAM CHRISTIAN,
General Commission Merchant,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Barrow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug25d

Good! Good! Good!

UNDER the head good, I, a few days since, sold a drug store very cheap. I now offer the following property equally as cheap:

Some of the best city property in the city, surrounded by Alabama and Forsyth streets on two sides, on the other by the Macon and Western Railroad, on the other by an alley. The property is central, within one hundred yards of the Capital; is a fine place to build a fine warehouse; side track 66 feet, length 140. On the place a fine Livery Stable. This is the most desirable place in the city, and I offer it very low. One lot of land within seven miles of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad; also, one fine mare, very fine. I will give the best bargain that can be had in the city. Will take a good plantation near the city or some city property in part pay. I will be glad to change the farm, 160 acres, 6 fine orchards, house with 8 rooms, good gin house, cast gearing, all other necessary buildings. You had better call soon, I am determined to sell, and *a great bargain can be had, it can, it can; yes it can;* for I will sell, yes I will. Titles good. Out of Green Backs, and will have to take a few if I can get; that is too bad, but can't be helped.

I can be found at the City Drug Store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta street.
sept6-dlm B. G. KELLEY.

SPLENDID INVESTMENT!

100 PER CENT. IN FOUR MONTHS!!

THE undersigned, being desirous of raising funds for other purposes, offers for sale a

Flourishing Newspaper,

Now in successful operation in one of the best towns in Southwest Georgia. Original cost of material and office fixtures $700. Now in its third volume. Paid first year published over $2,000. Is furnished with Job Type, Job Presses, &c. I propose to sell the office, good will, &c., appurtenances for the sum of $600 cash, and issue given 1st January, 1869.

Address ELAM CHRISTIAN,
Griffin, Ga.
aug25d

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Sept. 11, 1868.

A good demand still continues for Bacon at quotations, and the stock is somewhat reduced. We have a fullness in the dried fruit market, with prices a shade lower. Stock of Corn fair with very light demand.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—	
Clear Sides	18½@19
Clear Ribbed Sides	18½@18½
Plain Hams	17 @18
Canvassed Hams	21 @24
Shoulders	14½@15
LARD—	
In Barrels	@21
In Kegs and Cans	22 @
BEESWAX—	
Common	30 @35
Choice Yellow	36 @39
DRIED FRUIT—	
Rough	@ 9
Peeled	@18
BROOMS—	
Per dozen	3.50 @5.00
CORN BRAN—	
Country per bushel	1.00
FLOUR—	
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00 @5.25
Extra do do	5.50 @5.75
Extra Family do do	6.00 @6.25
Fancy do do	6.50 @7.00
GRAIN—	
Corn, White, per bushel	95 @1.00
Mixed or Yellow	90 @95
Barley	2.20 @2.50
Rye	1.40 @1.50
Oats	60 @70
Wheat, White	2.00 @2.10
Red	1.50 @4.00
HAY—	
Clover per 100 lbs	@1.30
Timothy	1.40 @1.50
SALT—	
Virginia	@2.75
Liverpool	@3.00
IRON—	
City Mills Bar	5½
Pittsburg Bar	6
Sheet Iron	10 @13
Nail Rod	10 @14
COTTON CARDS—	
Per dozen	7.50 @8.50
NAILS—	
4s to 6ds	4.00 @5.25
3s common	@7.00
3s fine	@9.00
SACKS—	
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½@17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19 @25
COTTON GOODS—	
Threads	2.00 @2.10
Osnaburgs	18 @21
4 4 Sheetings	17
7/8 Shirtings	14
4/4 Shirtings	13
Drills	17½
Stripes	30
LEATHER—	
White oak, sole, per lb	@40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26 @30
French calf skins per dozen	40 00 @75 00
American calf skins per dozen	36 00 @40 00
Upper leather per dozen	30 00 @45 00
Harness leather per lb	40 @50
MOLASSES—	
Cuba per gallon	55 @60
New Orleans

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 10.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 2,600!

Public Meeting in Coweta County.

A large number of citizens of Coweta having assembled in the Court House, Maj. T. A. Grace was on motion requested to act as Chairman and L. R. Ray, as Secretary.

Colonel E. Douglass offered the following:

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a committee of seven to select delegates to represent Coweta county in the Congressional Convention at LaGrange, to be held on the 16th of this month.

Amended by Judge Benjamin Leigh, to appoint one from each Militia District. Carried.

The following committee was then appointed:

E. Douglass, J. R. Talbot, W. F. Arnold, W. W. Thomas, J. B. Goodwin, N. C. Bridges, Benjamin Leigh, J. F. Cook, B. P. Hill, R. Y. Brown, W. B. Denis.

While the committee was out, Col W. F. Wright addressed the meeting. He spoke of the great importance to show the colored people who were their true friends, to talk to them and establish a good feeling between the races, and of the great good he believed would thus result to our cause.

Several gentleman arose and approved of Col. Wright's views, stating they had started Democratic colored clubs in their Districts, and believed their would thus be able to maintain a friendly feeling between the races.

The committee reported through their Chairman, Col. Douglass, the following gentlemen as delegates to the convention, from the several Districts of the county, namely: 1. Caleb Harris and G. K. Dennis. 2. J. R. Talbot and W. T. Carmical.—3. J. J. McClendon and W. J. Ransom.—4. W. W. Thomas and J. T. McCoy. 5. E. Douglass and W. B. W. Dent. 6. A. W. Stokes and J. B. Goodwin. 7. A Crawford and Thomas Banks. Cedar Creek. J. W. Abrahams and J. P. Reese. Panther. H. Q. Wilkerson and Thomas Leigh. Hurricane. George Tucker and J. W. Clarke.—Grantville. T. G. Moreland and John Arnold. From the county at large: W. F. Wright, W. U. Anderson, A. J. Smith, Benjamin Leigh, G. O. Wynn, B. P. Hill, R. Y. Brown, Robert Moreland, J. M. Hill, T. A. Grace, J. D. Simms, J. C. Wooten.

On motion of Capt. Ed. Monegan, the report was unanimously adopted, and Col. W. F. Wright was appointed Chairman of the Coweta Delegation. Maj. J. J. McClendon offered the following resolution:

Resolved, While the Delegates to the LaGrange Convention are not instructed, yet it is the sense of this meeting that the nomination of the Hon. Hugh Buchanan will be highly acceptable to the Democracy of Coweta county, and we hereby recommend him to the Democracy of the 3d Congressional District.

Unanimously carried. (Prolonged applause.) Hon. Hugh Buchanan, being called, addressed the meeting in an eloquent manner, thanked the house for the honor they had done him, and assured them of his devotion to the great principles of the Democratic party.

Col. E. Douglass moved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Newnan Herald, the Atlanta CONSTITUTION and *Intelligencer*, the LaGrange Reporter and Columbus papers. Carried.

The meeting was then on motion adjourned. T. A. GRACE, Chairman.

L. R. RAY, Secretary.

OUR COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.— We have long intended to devote more of the space of the Courier to Commercial matters, and to make it a feature of our paper commensurate with the growing importance of Louisville as a great trade center. Various causes have conspired to prevent us from heretoforce carrying out our purpose, but we have been so fortunate as to secure the valuable services of Mr. J. B. Maynard, a gentleman well known to commercial circles, and we think that we can safely promise that under his direction the commercial department of the Courier will be so copious and correct in its reports of the transactions in this and other markets, as will add largely to its interest and value to its many readers at home and abroad. Indeed, we intend this department of the paper to be so valuable as to make it appreciated far and wide.—*Louisville Courier.*

It gives us pleasure to endorse every word the Courier has said of its "Commercial Department," and also, in this connection, to acknowledge our indebtedness to that valuable paper mainly for our evening report of the Western markets.

WASHINGTON.

A Petition for Bonded Warehouses at Richmond—Slim Prospect of a September Session.

Return of Postmaster General Randall from an Extended Visit—He Brings Glorious News from North and West.

Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, to go Democratic in October—Wisconsin and Minnesota Will Follow them in November.

Special Telegraph Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

TOBACCONISTS OF RICHMOND.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—A delegation of tobacco manufacturers from Richmond, Virginia, had an interview with Secretary McCulloch and Commissioner Rollins this evening, urging them to have constructed a large bonded warehouse in that city. There are a million and a quarter pounds of tobacco there for shipment. Owners are unable to pay the full tax, and desire to have it bonded, so that it can be shipped to New York and other commercial cities. Relief was promised.

SEPTEMBER SESSION.

Gen. Banks now here, is for Congress meeting in September, but says he is satisfied it will not meet. A division among Radicals on this question will doubtless prevent Congress from re-assembling.

ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM THE STATES.

Postmaster General Randall has just returned from a trip North and West. He expresses the belief that the Democrats will carry Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, in the October elections, and in that event Wisconsin and Minnesota will undoubtedly go for Seymour.

CORN CROPS.—We spent several days in the neighborhood of Gulfettsville, a week or so ago, and had an opportunity to see and learn the condition of the growing crops. Since the fodder has been pulled, the farmers have ascertained that the corn crop will be much less than was anticipated, even after the drought. The cotton has a good weed, which has grown principally since the rains begun, a month ago, and is sorrily bolled, but if we have a late fall, a large amount of cotton may be made. Some fields promise a good yield, while others, where the cotton was manured, are white with the snowy fleece, half of the bolls having already opened. We think, from present indications, that there will not be more than a half crop made.—*Monroe Advertiser, 8th.*

A GREAT FALLING OFF IN THE BOASTED MAJORITY.—*Burlington, Vt., Sept. 7.*—The official returns of the election are not yet completed, but the following statement is believed to be correct: Page (Republican), 40,988; Edwards (Democrat), 14,023; Republican majority, 26,965.

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF.—The Parliament elected in 1661, during that fit of joy and fondness which followed the return of the royal family, represented not the deliberate sense, but the momentary caprice of the nation. Many of the members were men who, a few months earlier or a few months later, would have had no chance of obtaining seats; men of broken fortunes and dissolute habits; men whose only claim to public confidence was the ferocious hatred they bore to Puritans and rebels. The people, so soon as they had become sober, saw with dismay to what an excess they had, during their intoxication, conducted the care of their property, their honor, and their religion.—*Macaulay's England, vol. ii, p 267.*

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.—A writer in a late magazine tells a story which he had from the late Major Noah, to the effect that when James Gordon Bennett first applied for work at the old Courier and Enquirer he was in such distress that the kind-hearted Noah, first gave him a quarter of a dollar to get a dinner with before beginning to talk with him about his future occupation. After Mr. Bennett had satisfied his hunger, he made a bargain with Major Noah and went to work. His duties included sweeping out the office in the morning, in addition to more literary avocations. There are few men in history who, from such a small beginning, have risen to such wealth and power as Mr. Bennett.

☞ Dry peaches are in lively demand in this market, at six dollars per bushel for peeled, and three and a quarter for unpeeled. Those who took our advice, three months since, and saved plentifully of them will not regret it.—*Rome Courier.*

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.

june16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
13 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED.

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868.—d3m

L. H. BRADFIELD,

Wholesale Dealer in

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Chemicals,

WINDOW GLASS

Patent Medicines, &c.,

Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter,

Sign of Mortar,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

June 16-d3m

D. P. ELLIS. ROSWELL ELLIS.

D. P. & R. ELLIS,

AUCTIONEERS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

COLUMBUS, GEORGIA,

GIVE prompt attention to the sale of MERCHANDISE, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, RAILROAD and OTHER STOCKS either at private or public sale. Agents for the sale of

Manufactured Tobacco.

They give strict personal attention to the sale of BACON, LARD, FLOUR and all other Produce. aug16-dim

FAINS & PARROTT,

Wholesale Grocers,

AGENTS

ROSWELL COTTON MILLS,
TREDEGAR NAIL WORKS,

J. O. EARNESTS' FLOURING MILLS,

No. 7 Peachtree street,

ATLANTA .....GEORGIA,

Have in Store and offer to the Trade the following articles at

Bottom Prices for Cash:

40 CAR LOADS CHOICE WHITE CORN,
500 sacks J. O. Earnest's celebrated Family and Extra Family Flour,
300 sacks R. F. Earnest's Extra and Extra Family Flour—very fine,
150 sacks A. Bowman's Extra Family Flour, very fine,
150 sacks Brabson's and Washington Mills Extra and Family Flour,
150 sacks Watanoo Mills Flour,
150 sacks Nathaniel Rogan's Choice Family Flour—none better,
300 sacks Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
30 barrels Florida and Southwest Georgia Cane Syrup—a beautiful and excellent article,
25 barrels Choice New Orleans Molasses,
25 barrels Baltimore Golden syrup,
10 barrels Portland Molasses—cheap,
50 bags Fair Rio Coffee,
25 bags Good Rio Coffee,
50 bags Prime Rio Coffee,
25 bags Choice Rio Coffee,
10 bags Laguyra Coffee,
20 barrels Baltimore Extra C Sugar,
10 barrels Baltimore A Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore B Sugar,
5 barrels Baltimore Crushed Sugar,
6 barrels Yellow C Sugar,
20 barrels bright Havana Sugar,
50 barrels Fair Havana sugar,
7 tierces Prime Carolina Rice,
50 boxes Star Candles,
25 boxes Starch,
10 boxes Soap—common and fine,
500 kegs Nails—all sizes,
10 cases Sardines,
5 cases Cove Oysters,
5,000 pounds Tennessee Bacon Hams,
25 gross Parlor Matches,
200 dozen Mason's Blacking,
50 boxes (5 lbs. each) Spanish Float Indigo
500 pounds Madder,
2,000 pounds Copperas,
25 dozen Brooms,
300 pounds Lorillard Maccoboy Snuff,
90 nests Market baskets,
20 pounds Ground Pepper,
300 pounds Alispice,
300 pounds Race Ginger,
300 sacks Virgina Salt,

Besides many other articles usually found in a Grocery House. Call and examine our stock before making your purchases.

FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
Peachtree street.

apr10—

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,

Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in

French Burr and other Mill Stones,

BOLTING CLOTHS,

BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Bent Mandrels, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.

WEST FALLS AVENUE,

Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore.

aug18-d3m

HON. MRS. YELVERTON'S

FAMOUS

Love Letters and Marriage Trial.

15 Cents Per Copy. Agents Wanted.

☞ Send stamp for circular. Address

G. J. MAUSON,
51 Park Row, N. Y.

septd1w

THE CONSTITUTION,

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 2,600.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 1,500.

DAILY, PER ANNUM..... $10 00
" SIX MONTHS..... 5 00
" ONE MONTH..... 1 00

SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM..... $3 00
" SIX MONTHS..... 1 50
" THREE MONTHS..... 1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

SOUTHERN

Masonic Female College!

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION BEGINS AUGUST 1st.

FACULTY.

GUSTAVUS J. ORR, A. M., President and Professor of Mathematics, Criticism and English Literature.

REV. W. D. ATHINSON, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages, Moral Philosophy, and Evidences of Christianity.

SYLVESTER A. HOUGH, M. D., Professor of Natural Science.

WILLIAM FISHER, Professor of Music.

MRS. VIRGINIA C. CONYERS, Instructress in Preparatory Department.

Expenses for the Fall Term.

Tuition, Literary and Scientific Department	$25 00
Incidental Expenses	2 00
Tuition—Department of Music	30 00
Use of Instruments	4 00
Tuition in Preparatory Department	12 00

Board, including washing, fuel and lights will be furnished in good families at $17 to $20 per month. The liberality of the Grand Lodge has enabled us to present an able and experienced corps of instructors at a cost to our patrons far less than the same, or even inferior advantages, can be procured elsewhere. All the proceeds of tuition, over a certain limited amount, will be appropriated to the payment of the Board of Indigent Pupils, daughters of living and deceased Masons. The daughters of all indigent Masons will be taught free of tuition in the Literary Department.

All communications in reference to the College must be addressed to the President at Covington, Georgia.

DAVID E. BUTLER, P. G. M.,
July31d8w. Chairman Executive Committee.

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes,
W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold over by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

LIME, LIME, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for all purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 22d, 1868. d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 15th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited. Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies, &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming and returning for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.
L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.
E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.
A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.
H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.
Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.
Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.
Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.
Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.
E. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.
J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.
W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.
W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga.

E. HULBERT,
July 17, 1868. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga. July 18, 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare.

General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next, by the First Baptist Church.

E. B. POND, Proprietor National Hotel.
SARSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.

aug8

JORDAN, HOWARD & HARRALSON,

Tobacco Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE on hand the following choice brands:

Mountain Rose, Magnolia of the South, Star Light Dew, Flora Temple, J. B. Gordon, Ben. Hill, General T. J. Jackson, H. P. Moore, Fruits and Flowers, Pride of Virginia, Hiawatha, Durham, Here's Yer Mule. Also a fine assortment of Segars, &c. aug14dtsep20

Great Reduction

—IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.

July8—d3m

ATTENTION!

Cotton Planters and Shippers.

WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.

MACON, GEORGIA.

SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a copartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.

We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers with promptness and dispatch. We solicit your favors.

JAS. H. WOOLFOLK
JOSHUA WALKER.
JNO. F. HAFER.

June 17—d3m

OLIVER & WADDAIL,

Commission Merchants,

(Corner Alabama and Forsyth streets,)

ATLANTA .....GEORGIA,

HAVE on consignment and for sale
20,000 lbs Clear Bacon Sides.
10,000 lbs Bacon Shoulders.
10,000 lbs Plain Bacon Hams.
20 barrels and kegs Leaf Lard.
500 sacks White Tennessee Corn,
Howard Kiln Dried.
Agents for Marietta Paper Mills. Keeps constantly on hand Printing and Wrapping Paper of different sizes. le16-d3m

COTTON GOODS.

10 BALES AUGUSTA 4-4 SHEATINGS,
10 bales Augusta 4-8 Shirtings,
20 bales Roswell Cotton Yarns.
For sale by FAINS & PARROTT,
No. 7 Cherokee Block,
Peachtree street,
apr10— Atlanta, Ga.

CORN.

2,000 BUSHELS CORN for which I will pay cash, in order to close consignment

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant.

FOR SALE.

FLOUR.

300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, to arrive.
50 hhds., tierces and barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
40 bags Rio Coffee,
50 bbls. Refined and Brown Sugars,
500 bags Salt,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
40 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
80,000 lbs. Sweet's Iron Ties.

BACON.

80 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
6 tierces Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. Smoked Bacon Shoulders,
Mess Pork—a small lot.
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap.

For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.

A. K. SEAGO,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

The Turnip Crop.

WE advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately a top Dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:

Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mr. J. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Milton county.
PHILIP GRAHAM Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. E. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. D. VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAYFIELD, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

FORTY CITY LOTS in and near Atlanta; most of them unimproved. Will be sold on easy terms, by

A. K. SEAGO,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell street's,
aug18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

P. E. MCDANIEL. Q. H. STRONG. R. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation, being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.

aug 27-d3m

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore exhisting under the name of F. Phinizy & Co., will expire by limitation on the 1st of September next.

Either Partner will be authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

FERDINAND PHINIZY,
C. H. PHINIZY,
J. M. BUBDELL,

July 1st, 1868.

I will continue the Warehouse and Commission business in all its branches at the old stand of F. Phinizy & Co., on Jackson street.

My facilities for the storage, sale and general management of Cotton, are ample, and I promise to all who entrust me with their business, the same promptness, and the same attention and fidelity to their interest, which characterized the firm of F. Phinizy & Co.

I will make liberal cash advances on consignments, and will also furnish Bagging, Rope and Family Supplies.

C. H. PHINIZY.

Augusta, Ga., July 1st, 1868.

In retiring from the Commission business, I take occasion to return my thanks to the friends who have favored me with their business during the last eighteen years, and request its continuance to my successor, C. H. Phinizy, whom I recomm nd as in every respect worthy of their patronage.

FERDINAND PHINIZY.

aug. 27-d1m*

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and best located Stores in the city. Suitable for a Wholesale, Provision, Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM.

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.

ROOFING! ROOFING!!

STILLS, BRANDY STILLS.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath,

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

Copper Smiths, Workers in Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc and Tin.

Dealers in

PUMPS,
HYDRAULIC RAMS,
RUBBER HOSE,
WATER CLOSETS,
DRAIN PIPES.

Iron, Lead and Block Tin, Pipe for Steam, Gas, and Water.

Steam Fittings, Whistles, Gauges, Globe and Connecting Cocks, Oil Cups, etc.

Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead, Zinc and Tin Plate Gas Fixtures, Chandelier Pendants, Brackets, etc.

☞ Parties wanting Roofing in Tin or Sheet Iron, will do well to confer with us before letting your work.

All work guaranteed.

Thankful for past favors and beg a continuance of the same.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,
Corner Alabama and Pryor Streets,
june18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

T. C. BURT. T. M. JOHNSON. R. P. BRANDT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

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The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class, healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium, a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED, and CERTAIN, in lieu of a high rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the new "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be seen that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The indemnity afforded by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.43	45	$ 53.43	$ 79.15
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	104.27
35	31.24	51.04	55	108.27	143.35
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	201.01

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $43.10 per annum on the payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $215.50, his policy will be for $1,215.50

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june18—d1awdm

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aug11-d3m